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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1892-3
191.
(Sanskrit)
File No. 25

Section
1

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

in regard to the affairs of the
Rajas Sanskrit College, Mysore

VIOUS REFERENCES	LATER REFERENCES.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Note in regard to the affairs of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, with connected files.

Order.

Submitted to His Highness.

Connected

22/1/1909

I submit herewith a note drawn up, at my request, by Mr. L. Anantasam Rao, late Shzrai Secretary, in regard to the affairs of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, and the lines on which it should be improved. It may be remembered that for these improvements and for the opening of an Ayurvedic College, a lumpsum provision of Rs.1[illegible],000 was made in the current year's budget, but as, under recent orders, the control of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College has been removed from the State Shzrai Department, I submit these papers for being dealt with in the Palace Department.

18/1/1909

N O T E

(Prepared by Mr. L. Ananthasami Rao-Retd. Dewan)

Re Affairs of the Sanskrit Colleges in Mysore.

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The affairs of the Sanskrit College in the Mysore State and particularly those of H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Mysore have been under the consideration of the Government for some time past. The questions requiring consideration at present as regards the Mysore Sanskrit College are:-

(1) The complaint made by the College Committee in their President's (Mr. Ramakrishna Rao's) letter No. 139 dated 9th March 1907, to the effect that funds, have from time to time been diverted by Govt. from the Mysore Sanskrit College to the Bangalore & Melkote Sanskrit Colleges.

(2) The request made in Mr. Ramakrishna Rao's letter No. 140, dated 9th March 1907, complaining that Govt. have been making appointments without consulting the Committee and

requesting that some powers as to appointments be delegated to the Committee without having to obtain the sanction of the Government.

(3) The complaint made (by means of petitions and oral representations) by the teachers and post graduate students of the College objecting to the recommendation made by the Committee to appoint one Lakshmipuram Srinivasachar in the room of Pandit Ratnam Kasturi Rangachar(deceased) on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem, all at once, the nominee holding two other appointments on Rs. 40 and 20 respectively in the Oriental Library and the Palace Saraswati Bhandaram.

(4) The representation repeatedly made by some of the unemployed passed students of the College (about 17 in number) praying that Fellowships may be established on Rs. 10 each per mensem to enable them to further prosecute their studies in the higher branches of Sanskrit learning.

(5) The unwritten complaint from certain

quarters that the College has been deteriorating in recent years, that the strength of the school has diminished, that the teachers do not work with zeal and earnestness, that the curriculam of studies is not strictly worked out, the teachers taking several years more than the prescribed period for completing the subjects of some of the Examinations, that the Examinations are not conducted with fairness, and so on.

The 2nd Councillor (Mr. P. P. Puttanna Chetty) accompanied by the Muzrai Secretary, paid an official visit to H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College on the 23rd June 1907, inspected all the classes and enquired into the affairs of the Institution. A Note containing the result of his inspection is placed in the File.

The Dewan has also been pleased to make enquiries regarding the Sanskrit College from time to time. In July 1907, while conversing with Mr. Mahadeva Sastry and some Pandits he is stated to have expressed the

opinion that the College should be equipped with the best available teachers in Tarka Vyakarana, Mimamsa & Vedanta, and that it was desirable to meet the prayers of the post- Vidwat students of the College by instituting some Fellowships in Sahitya, Tarka, Vyakarana, Vedanta and Mimamsa. In November 1907, the Dewan had a conversation with Mr. Bhabha, Mr. R. Narasimhachar and myself regarding the Sanskrit Colleges, the Oriental Library and the Archaeological Department, and stated that the question of defining the position of these institutions in their relation to each other had to be considered, and meanwhile asked for a Memorandum giving the history and financial position of the Sanskrit Colleges at Mysore and Bangalore. Again, in dealing with the File relating to the proposed revision of the scale of Establishment of the Oriental Library , the Dewan was pleased to record the following remarks under date the 14th December 1907:-

" I do not approve of personal considerations being allowed to influence scale of pay once adopted. Question

connected with the Oriental Library cannot be treated apart from the policy we propose to adopt in regard to the Archaeological Department and the Sanskrit College. I shall be glad if a Note could be put up explaining the origin and devolopment of these institutions, how far they have fulfilled the object with which they were started, what reduction and readjustment of cost as between the different branches is possible with a view to secure greater economy in working, without of course loss of efficiency".

On the 13th March 1908, the Dewan inspected the Mysore Sanskrit College accompanied by Messrs. Ramakrishna Rao and Mahadeva Sastry, the President and the Secretary of the College, and from the Note regarding that inspection sent to me by Mr Mahadeva Sastry it would appear that the question of establishing some Fellowships to aid students to carry on post-vidwat studies was again brought to his notice. It also appears that the floor of the residential quarters of the students is too low and that the raising of

the floor and the opening out of windows at the back of the buildings were considered desirable improvements.

The following is a brief history of the origin and progress of H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore:-

It would appear that during the latter part of the life of H.H. Krishnaraja Wodiyar Bahadur III, His Highness had made an allotment of funds to the extent of Rs. 1000 per annum for the establishment of a Sanskrit institution . It is found from the Settlement of the Palace affairs of 1868 that Major Elliot pointed out that the above mentioned grant was ~~amde~~ made in the expectation of its being supplemented largly by private contributions which had not however been forthcoming and the institution now rests entirely on His Highness' allowance and the services of the Palace Pandits. I see therefore no occasion for continuing the grant. It will be resumed and appropriated for the founding of a good Sanskrit institution in connection with the Palace for which the services of

its Pandits will be available".

In submitting the foregoing proposal to the Government of India, the Commissioner, Mr. L. Bowring recommends that the payment to the Sanskrit institution should, I think with Major Elliot, be stopped, the object contemplated by the grant not having been carried out", The Government of India approved of the above recommendation (Pages 38, 39 and 46 of the book). In the same correspondence, Major Elliot, referred to 6 chattrams and temples connected with them founded in honor of the "Bungaroo" ladies and connections of His Highness and pointed out that those isolated institutions were a source of abuse and not of much use to the travelling public. He recommended a reduction of the expenditure on these institutions and with the saving effected thereby and with the income of the Government Chattram in Mysore, he suggested the establishment of one present Chattram and poor house in the Mysore City. The Commissioner, however, while admitting the advantage of con-

constructing a good Chattram, did not agree to the ~~division~~ diversion of funds as proposed as the measure would scarcely be in accordance with the intentions of the founder and stated that it would be preferable to appropriate the money to the original purpose transferring the institutions to the Muzrai Department of the State. The Commissioner's recommendation was approved by the Govt. of India

Again, in a subsequent communication, Major Elliot reported that he had not made any provision in his proposals for Palace expenditure for the 5 Chattrams in the neighbourhood of Mysore founded in honor of the Bungaroo ladies and the new one proposed at Mysore in honor of the Maharaja and the Sanskrit School and remarked that " Though it would be convenient that these institutions as well as the Pagodas in the neighbourhood, in which the Maharaja's family take a direct interest , should be under the management of the Palace authorities, their cost should, I believe, be borne by the State Revenues in the Muzrai Department". The

Commissioner agreed with Major Elliot and remarked that the Chattram in question should be transferred to the Muzrai Department which has the Superintendence of the religious and charitable institutions of the Province. The Government of India expressed their concurrence in this view. (Pages 127, 130, and 132 of the Printed Book).

The above quotations show that the Sanskrit institution ceased to exist and that the Chattrams in and about the Mysore City were all transferred to the State Muzrai Department, the cost being ordered to be met from the State Revenues, although for the sake of convenience and on account of the interest taken in the institutions by H.H. the Maharaja , the management thereof was placed under the Palace authorities.

The funds of the Chattrams above mentioned together with grants made from the Educational Budget of the State go to support His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram and His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College in Mysore City.

The late Dewan Mr. C. Ranga Charlu, the then Palace Controller, started a Sanskrit Patasala about September 1876, under the name of Saraswati Prasada. The expenditure incurred for this purpose is entered as ₹26-13-4 in the Palace Feeding Chattram accounts for September 1876. The Patasala began with two teachers on Rs. 10 each, one by name Bangalore Sitarama Sastry for teaching Tarka and the other by name Vyasa Krishna Char for Vyakarana. In 1877, another teacher in the person of Nanjunda Sastry was added on pay Rs. 7 per mensem. The very next year, provision was made for teaching the Rug Veda and the Yejur Veda, and the number of students rose to 86. With an increase noticed in the number of Vidyarthies, after the Rendition, additional expenditure on account of the Teaching Staff, and Scholarships (Masasanas) to poor students ,&c, became necessary. The subject then recived the consideration of His Highness the late Maharaja who, in view to supplement its fund and regulate the affairs of the institution, was

s.	Per annum.
adabart Chattar	1200-0-0
iddalingapur "	960-0-0
osur Subbamma's	960-0-0
lanahalli "	960-0-0
abbe Katte	960-0-0
mmanavara Kola	960-0-0
ingambudhi	1044-12-0
asaba	3990-0-0
aharaja's	12000-0-0
Honnajammanni's	1390-8-0
Ramanuja Kuta	747-11-11
tal	Rs. 25,172-15-11

was pleased to consolidate the resources of the several Chattrams and Feeding Establishments, in and about the Capital as per margin, thus making a total sum of Rs. 25,172-15-11, and to lay down definite principles for the management of the Sanskrit College and other Charitable Institutions in the City of Mysore , directing the distribution of the aforesaid sum as follows with effect from the 1st November 1883

1. Kangalarakki	Rs.	10,000-0-0
2. Feeding charges of travellers and students		7,200-0-0
3. Pay of teachers, books & clothing to students		2,000-0-0
4. Prizes to students and presents to Examiners.		1,000-0-0
5. Presents (Sambhavane) to Pandits, scholarships to students & Library charges.		3,000-0-0
6. Pay of Cooks and Servants of the Feeding Chattar.& the Patasala.		1,000-0-0
7. Contingencies and Reserve.		972-15-11
Total	Rs.	25,172-15-11.

It has not been possible to find any order actually abolishing the minor ---- Chattrams above referred to but in the Order dated 27th. October 1883 (containing H. H. the late Maharaja's initials) it is stated that ₹ 25172-15-11 were available from the funds of the different Chattrams in question. The Order under reference recites that the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the ---- Palace Establishments and the Assistant Commissioner in waiting upon H.H. the Maharaja will administer the funds for the purposes of the charity at the Chattram and for the maintenance of the Sanskrit institution. It is stated further that in carrying out the proposed measures the advice and co-operation of the Palace Dharmadhikaries might be obtained and that the services of such Palace servants as might be required might also be secured. It was also stated that definite Rules should be framed for the detailed work -ing of each of these two institutions and that when some experience had been gained of their practical working H.H. the Maharaja

would

would pass final orders on the whole scheme.

Later on in 1892 the question was again taken up and it was remarked that during the 9 years which had elapsed, much had been done for the diffusion of a knowledge of Sanskrit Literature in all its branches and that owing to the rapid growth of the College it was found impossible to maintain with present funds the high standrad which had been adopted. Accordingly a grant-in-aid from the Educational Budget of ₹6500/- per annum was sanctioned raising the total amount available for the College and the Chattram to ₹31672-15-11 as follows :-

By abolition of minor Chattrams	13172-15-11
2. State Muzrai Grant (being the tasdik of the Govt. Annachattram)	12000-0-0
3. Educational Grant-in-aid	6500-0-0
Total	₹31672-15-11

The amount was ditributed between the Chattram and the College as follws :-

Chattram	₹17950-0-0
Sanskrit College	13722-15-11
Total	₹31672-15-11

Vide

Vide Govt. Pro. No. 48-50 Muz.F. 25-92 dated 31st. October 1892.

Subsequently, in 1894 Mr. S. Venkatarama Sastry, B.A., who was highly educated in English and sanskrit was appointed Principal of the Sanskrit College on pay ₹150/- per mensem and with the view of providing for his pay as also for scholarships for the Vernacular and English classes in the College a sum of ₹2500/- per annum was sanctioned from the Educational Budget raising the Educational grant from ₹6500/- to ₹9000/- per annum. The grant for the Sanskrit College thus became ₹16222-15-11 per annum which is the present allotment for the College.

In the earlier years of its existence the College was under the management of a Palace official working under the orders of the Palace Controller.

From the year 1891, the supervision of the College was entrusted to a Committee consisting of the Dharmadhikaries of the Palace one of whom was made President thereof In 1892 the President (Pandit Kasi Desika Rama Sastry)

Mr. Hiriyanna, M. A.

Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastry, B. A., Secretary.

Two other members, namely, Mr. A. Raghavendra Rao, Retired Assistant Commissioner and Mr. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar, M. A., died some time back and their places have not yet been filled up. The immediate management of the Institution continues in the hands of Mr. Mahadeva Sastry, Secretary to the Committee.

The College is located in the --- spacious Chattram constructed in memory of H.H. the Maharaja Krishnaraj Wodiyer, III, The students from the mofussil have been provided with accommodation in the outhouses at the back of the Chattram but owing to damp and insufficient ventilation the outhouses require to be overhauled. The cost thereof may amount to a considerable sum say 10000/- For some years at the commencement a large number of the pupils were fed at the Chattram in the town. Subsequently a Boarding Establishment was maintained in the College itself and later on, in 1889 the Boarding establishment was abolished and monthly ---

stipends were awarded as scholarships. Recen
-ly in 19 a representation having been
made by the Palace Controller that some arrange-
-ments should be made for feeding very poor
mofussil students who are unable to obtain
their meals within the small amount of
scholarships drawn by them, the Govt. were
pleased to sanction the feeding of 30 such
students at H.H. the Maharaja's Chattram,
and arrangements have been kindly made by
the Palace authorities for feeding 18 Sri
Vaishnava students at the cost of the Palace
in the Sri Prasanna Krishnaswami Temple. The
students who are thus gratituously fed are
given only one half the scholarships to which
they are entitled.

A sum of ₹400/- per mensem was
provided for scholarships in the orders of
1892 and they range from Re.1 to ₹6 per
mensem as per scale prescribed in Govt. Pro
No. 72-3/Muz. 25-92 dated 8th. July 1900.
In the case of students who pass the Vidwat
Examination in any one Sastra and continue
in another Sastra scholarships of ₹6 each

are

are awarded. It is these students who now complain of the insufficiency of the scholarship and pray that they mey be made Fellows on higher emoluments. Special scholarships appear also to have been awarded in former years to candidates studying at the houses of distinguished Pandits and also the persons taking up English after attaining first class proficiency in one of the branches of Sanskrit learning, but such scholarships have been latterly discontinued. Scholarships were also given to two students for studying Sankhya and Nyaya in Benares.

Out of the grant of ₹400/- per mensem allotted for scholarships, ₹15 per mensem were, on the strong recommenadtion of the Inspector General of Education, transferred for the purpose of being utilized towards scholarships in the Sanskrit College at Melkote and latterly a sum of ₹18/- per mensem has been transferred for a similar purpose to the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College at Bangalore. During the years 1903 to 1906 increases of pay were given from time to time

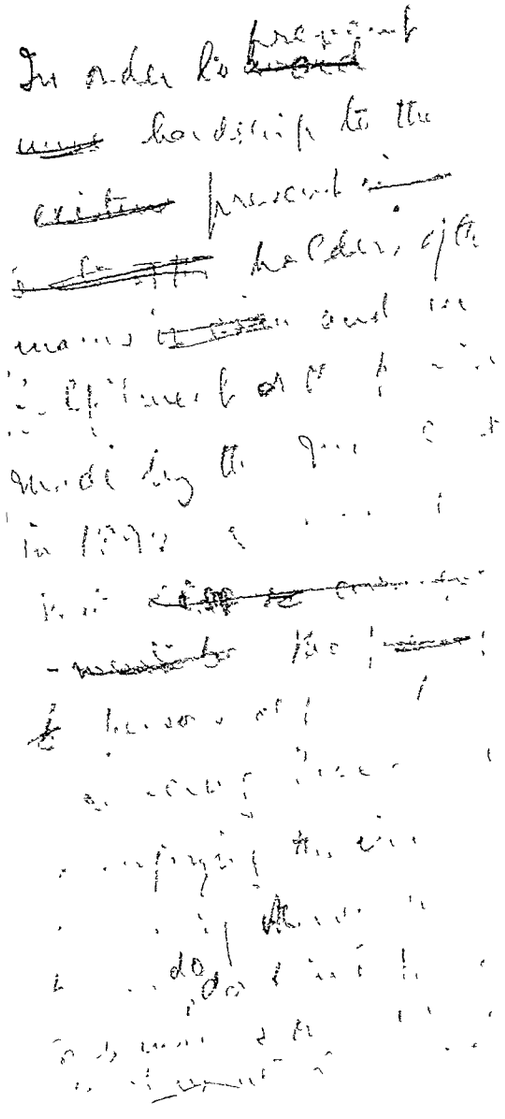
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to deserving Pandits of the Mysore and Bangalore Sanskrit Colleges under the orders of Government with the approval of His Highness the Maharaja by which the allotment for scholarships which were not being fully utilized became further reduced by ₹ 61/- per mensem. The allotment for scholarships at present is ₹306/- per mensem, even this sum is not fully availed of, the amount now actually disbursed being ₹262- " - - per mensem.

Unconnected with the Sanskrit College, there is a special scholarship instituted by Mr. C. Subba Rao, Retired Deputy Commissioner, for encouraging English studies by persons after passing the Sanskrit Vidwat Examinations. This fund is administered by a Committee with the Inspector General of Education as its President and students are drawing scholarships of ₹ from that Fund.

The course of instruction at first imparted in the College embraced only Sahitya or general literature, Tarka, Vyakarana, Rig and Yajur - Vedas. To these were added in 1883 Sama-Veda, Veda-Bhasya, Dharmasastra,

Jyotisha, Sangita and Vaidya-Sastra ; the Sangita class having been maintained chiefly out of the contribution from the Devaraja Bahadur Fund. To make the instruction more liberal, the students who had till then been studying either Tarka only or Vyakarana only were compelled to study in addition some sub-jects including under the head of Sanskrit General Literature. Sahitya students, too, were taught, through Kanarese, History, Geography and Arithmetic. The students of the Veda had to study in addition either subject of Sanskrit General Literature, or History, and Geography and Arithmetic through the Vernacular. An attempt was at the same time made to teach the English Language and General subjects such as History, Geography, Arithmetic and Elementary Science, in all classes indiscriminately. But, before three years were over, it was found to be a suicidal policy, since those students of Sanskrit classes who had been studying English abandoned their Sanskrit studies altogether in order to prosecute their further studies in English schools where all the school-hours



were devoted to instruction in English only. Mimamsa was added to the curriculam of studies in 1884-5, Sankhya in 1886, and Vedanta (Advaita and Visishtadvaita) in 1889. At the close of 1888, the Sangita and Dharmasastra classes were abolished.

The instruction then imparted having thus been placed on a somewhat secular basis and no special provision made to impart a moral and religious tone to the instruction given in the College, it was ordered by the Dewan in 1890 that the Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita which together embody the main and highest principles of morality and religion as conceived by the ancient Hindu sages should be systematically taught in all the classes of the College except the very highest ones. Later on, it was thought necessary that the students of all the lower classes who did not make a special study of the Veda should be taught to recite a few important Vedic hymns and Upanishads with proper accent and intonation, as it would be difficult to learn to do this at a more advanced age. Accordingly, these subjects have been introduced

introduced into the curriculam of the School department, while the Bhagavad Gita, Upanishads and Dharmasastras are made subjects of special study in the junior classes of the College Deaprtment. In 1894, provision was also made to teach the Yajnika-Prayoga in the Rik, Yajus and Sama Veda severally.

A copy of the curriculam of studies now in force is placed in the File.

A further revision of the curriculam of studies made by a Committee appointed for the purpose has received the approval of H.H the Maharaja and orders are about to issue thereon.

vide separate file Subhd (Limited ?) 1927

The annual examinations have been conducted by local Pandits including the Dharmadhikaries of the Palace who are Pandits of a high order, assisted, when necessary, by scholars from outside specially invited for the purpose. For the first five years after the establishment of the College, the annual examinations were confined to the testing of the progress of the pupils of the College only. In 1882, the pupils of other similar institutions and outside the City

were for the first time admitted to the annual examinations, on the results of which prizes in the shape of books and money were awarded to the most successful of them. Since 1883-4 a special impetus has been given to Sanskrit higher studies by the institution of a Vidvath examination (in addition to the examination for pupils) in the branches of Sanskrit Literature. It is open to all pandits from any part of India. Diplomas as well as rewards in money and shawls ranging in value from ₹50 to ₹150 in each case are awarded to the successful candidates.

Vidwat Examinations are now conducted in the undermentioned branches, Viz.,

1. Rig Veda
2. Yajur Veda
3. Sama Veda
4. Sahitya
5. Vyakarna
6. Tarka
7. Vedanta
8. Purva Mimamsa
9. Nyaya Sankhya Darsana
10. ~~Darsana~~ Jyotisha
11. Vaidya

and 12 Dharma Sastra.

Each of these examinations except the Vedas,

is

is divided into Parts I and II for the convenience of the candidates who are allowed to pass in each part separately or in both parts together.

The certificates and rewards to the successful candidates at the Vidwat Examinations were on the first two occasions distributed by His Holiness the late Parakalaswamin in the presence of His Highness the late Maharaja at the anniversary meeting held in the College, to which the gentry and the learned of the City were also invited. Since 1886 this function has been celebrated at a Durbar held in the Palace on one of the evenings during the Dasara Festivites.

It will be seen from a list which I have put up that in all 173 persons passed the Mysore Vidwat Examinations up to date - 31 passed in Sahitya, 14 in Vyakarana, 40 in Tarka, 4 in Nyaya Sastra, 5 in Mimamsa, 2 in Dharmasastra, 4 in Jyotisha, 4 in Vaidya Sastra, and 21 in Vedanta, 2 in Yagnika Prayoga, 6 in Smartha Prayoga, 9 in Rig Veda , 22 in Yajur Veda and 4 in Sama Veda - total 173. of these again, 42 are employed in Govt service, 93 are unemployed, 19 are continuing

further studies in other branches of Sanskrit Learning and 19 are dead.

In Vaidya Sastra, of which I make special mention on account of the importance of the subject, only 4 students passed, 3 of them in 1897 and one in 1898, and that there have been no passes since then. One other student passed only one part of the Examination and 3 others completed their studies, but did not pass the Examination. Pandit D. Gopala Charlu who has obtained a great reputation in Madras, completed the course of studies in the Mysore Sanskrit College. It is not known why there has been a lack of students for the Vaidya class for the past 10 years. It is probably due to the fact that the scholarships given are not very alluring and that the instruction given is confined to books and does not include practical training. The question of improving this branch of learning ~~may with advantage be considered in connection with the establishment of an Ayurvedic College regarding which I am preparing a Note.~~ has been considered and final orders passed recently directing the establishment of an Ayurvedic College in Mysore.

Regarding the complaint that the money has been taken from the Mysore College and utilized in the Sanskrit College at Bangalore, it will be seen that the main items of increase in the Bangalore Sanskrit College were caused by the appointments of a Dwaita Vedanta teacher on pay Rs. 55 per mensem (Gowdagere Venkatramanachar) and Adhyaksha or Head Master on pay Rs. 60 per mensem (Pandit Naveenam Ramanujachar) for the said College. The first of these appoint-ments was necessitated by the reductions effected in the Archaeological Department and the second by the recommendation received by the Indore State. There being no money for these items of expenditure, the additional ~~and~~ charges were met from the savings effect-od by the transfer of Mr. S. Venkatrama Sastry, Principal on pay Rs. 150 to the Education Department. A small sum of Rs. 10 per mensem was also utilized from the Mysore Sanskrit College allotment to the Bangalore Sanskrit College for the much needed increas-

in scholarships to the students. These were arrangements made by Government after due consideration and with the approval of H.H. the Maharaja and in my humble opinion there is no reason to complain against such action. Even now there is no objection to the Adhyaksha Pandit Naveenam Ramanujachar being transferred to the Mysore College where additional teachers are required and considering also that that Pandit shows a great desire to reside in Mysore rather than in Bangalore. The small contribution of Rs. 15 per mensem paid from the Mysore College to the Melkote Grant-in-aid Sanskrit School was sanctioned many years ago on the recommendation of the Inspector General of Education as an encouragement to that school and need not, it is respectfully submitted , be disturbed.

The next question relates to the grant of powers to the committee in regard to the making of appointments in the Mysore Sanskrit College. On more than one occasion it was found that the recommendations of the

committee in making appointments and promotions were not free from objection consisting as they did of dual appointments and the Government found it necessary to modify those recommendations so as to satisfy the needs of each occasion, and it seems desirable even now that the recommendations of the committee regarding appointments should be subject to sanction of higher authority under the special circumstances of the Mysore Sanskrit College.

The next question relates to the complaint that the committee have appointed one Lakshmipuram Srinivasachar in the place of Pandit Ratnam Kasturi Rangachar deceased. The objection is due to the fact that Srinivasachar holds two other appointments one in the Oriental Library and the other in the Palace Saraswati Bhandara Library. As Govt. have been always discouraging more than one appointment being held by the same person, I submitted that view in another Office Note in the File and suggested the name of one Vajapeyam Sundarachar for the post. Upon

personal inspection of the College however, in consultation with the members of the committee, the Second Councillor thought that Sundarachar was too old for the work. In view of the strong recommendation of the committee and the fact that Lakshmipuram Srinivasachar has been doing the duties of Visishta Dwaita Vedanta and Tarka teacher for nearly 2 years past, it seems desirable to sanction his appointment on Rs. 30 without prejudice to his other duties.

The next question relates to Fellow-ships. Although several of the students who have passed the Vidwat Examinations, have found employment in Sanskrit institutions or elsewhere, still there are a few of them who after passing in one or two branches, have been continuing further studies in other branches of sanskrit Learning, getting a scholarship of Rs. 6 per mensem. These are bitterly complaining that it is impossible to live with their families with the small scholarship of Rs 6 awarded to them

and beg that their position might be improv
-ed either by their being appointed Assis-
tant Teachers or Fellows. Their grievance
appears to desrve lenient consideration. As
it happens that additional teachers are re-
quired in the College in the various branch-
es of study, I am of the humble opinion that
some of them, who after passing one or two
branches of the Vidwat Examinations, are
continuing their further studies in the Colleg
may be appointed Assistant Teachers on Rs 15
each per mensem. I append a list of candi-
dates who have passed examinations from the
College and are seeking employment. It will
be seen that there are such men of whom
have left the station and there are 9 to be
provided for. I am informed that want of
Teachers is much felt in the College and
that in consequence, one teacher is made to
teach several classes with the result that
very little progress is made. To give a
fair distribution of work consistently with
efficiency it seems necessary to have three

Assistant Teachers for the 3 Vedas, 2 for Sahitya, 1 for Tarka, 1 for Vyakarana, 1 for Jyotisha and 1 for Mimamsa. Luckily good passed men are readily available for these purposes. From out of the passed men referred to above and some of them are already employed by the committee temporarily as Assistant Teachers on small allowances of Rs. 5 each in addition to the scholarship of Rs. 6 drawn by them. Accordingly, the following names are respectfully suggested for employment as Assistant Teachers:-

1.	Sadasiva Sastry	For Rig Veda.
2.	Venkataramanavadhani,	Yejur Veda.
3.	Subramhnya Srouti	Sama Veda
4.	Rajagopalachar son of Gitachar	Sahitya.
5.	Vankanhalli Narasimha Sastry.	Sahitya.
6.	Madipuram Krishnamachar	Tarka.
7.	Karur Seshachar	Jyotisha.
8.	Gramam Venkatachar	Mimamsa.
9.	Nerur Krishnachar	Vyakarana

The above are all picked men who have passed one or more Vidwat Examinations and who are quite competent to teach the subjects mentioned opposite their names.

They may as suggested above, be given Rs. 15 each per mensem, considering the high cost of provisions at the present day. The rest in the list may continue to draw scholarship under the scholarship Rules if they choose to continue their studies in the College. These scholarships may in my humble opinion be raised to Rs. 8 hereafter instead of Rs.6 as now in force.

There was an idea of instituting Fellowships at the rate of Rs. 10 each to enable the passed students named above to continue their studies in the higher branches of the Sastras, but as Assistant Teachers are in great demand just now and as the Study required by a Fellowship will be an indefinite one, it is perhaps desirable to put off the question of Fellowships for the present and wait until one or two very select men showing great aptitude and inclination to make deep researches come forward. When such men do come up a suitable Fellowship or two may be given in exceptional cases out of any savings at the disposal of Government.

The large number of Assistant Teachers proposed above is in my humble opinion necessary, if the several subjects referring to them are to be done full justice and if rapid and successful progress is to be made in them. It will prevent the present stagnation in work and the very slow progress made in the several branches of learning. It will also give useful work and provide a suitable means of subsistence to a good number of men who have passed out from our own College and who do not know what to do with themselves.

Special mention may here be made of the Jyotisha Sastra(Astrology). The present Pandit Varur Gopel Jois who obtained the title of "Kavi Jotirvit Pandit Ratna" at the Bombay Panchanga Samsodhana Sabha held in December 1904 and the Allahabad Sanatana Dharma Sabha in 1906, has been a very successful teacher in this Sastra and in teaching the science on Astronomical lines He has several classes under him and finds

it impossible to go on without an assistant. There seems to be further a demand for a special class for Phala Sastra or the teaching of the elements of Jyotisha to the extent of casting horoscopes, fixing muhoorta and so on., which are found necessary in every day life. The institution for such a class is necessary and for the charge of it and for otherwise assisting the chief Jyotisha Pandit, one Assistant Teacher is provided abovein the person of one Garur\ Sesha char (brother of the Jyotisha Pandit) who has passed the Vidwat Examination in Jyotish and is also good in Sahitya and Vyakarana. He is the best of the eligible persons for that appointment.

The Jyotisha Pandit has for some years past been requesting that he may go and attend at the Madras Observatory for a period of about 6 months to study the Astronomical apparatus and mathematical calculations there. The committee had no objection to the proposal but action has been deferred

for want of funds. The proposal appears to be a good one in the interests of the Colleg and may it is submitted be carried out now out of the savings of the allotment of Rs. 3000 recently made in the Budget seeing that only 3 months' expenditure will be incurred if the present proposals come into force from 1st January next. The cost of the Deputation will be about Rs. 500 as follows:-

1.	Pay of the Jyotisha teacher for 6 months at Rs.35 per mensem	210
2	Allowance to ---Do----- during his stay in Madras for 6 months at Rs 30 p.m.	180.
3.	To an Additional temporary teacher in the college at Rs. 15 per mensem.	90
	Total	480
	or roughly	500

The same Pandit asks also for the purchase of some very necessary books of reference. A sum of Rs. 100 may be allotted for that purpose also.

A Mimamsa class which was formerly held in the College under the tuition of the late Pandita Patna Vasturi Ramachar has recently been abolished for want of a teacher

in that subject. One Gramam Venkatachar, a pupil of Kasturi Rangachar named above who has passed that difficult subject is available and he has been included as an Assistant Teacher in that subject in the list given above. I am informed that students are anxious to take up that subject if a class is formed.

The next point relates to the improvement of the pay of the Pandits employed as Teachers in the Mysore Sanskrit College. The scale of pay now drawn by them extends from Rs. 35 to Rs. 12 which is undoubtedly very low considering the learning of the Pandits and the ~~respect~~ responsibility of their work. At the same time it must be remembered that Government were not unmindful in the past of the small emoluments of the teachers and they have increased the pay of the several teachers on three occasions during the past 5 years. There has been an idea that to improve the present status of the College it would be well to get some

Pandits of specially high merit from other parts of India. On enquiry it is found however that such specially great men cannot be easily obtained except on very high rates of pay such as 50 or 60 Rs. a month that the present financial condition of the College cannot afford such high rates and further that the standard of the present students of the College (leaving out the passed men referred to in the preceding paragraphs) is not very high as there are among them very few students ready to appear for the Vidwat Examinations for some years to come. Nor can it be said that the existing teachers in the College are of inferior merit. Under these circumstances, it is respectfully submitted that it would be sufficient for the present to improve the pay of the present teachers with the aid of the new grant of Rs. 3000 graciously sanctioned recently by His Highness the Maharaja. The following increases are therefore respectfully recommended:-

M U Z R A I .

Read:-

Govt. Pro. No. 437/Muz.F.No. 25-92 dated 11th August 1903, regarding the formation of a Special Committee to consider if any and what changes are necessary in the subjects prescribed for the Sanskrit Vidvat Examinations in their several branches.

And-

Docket No. 4 dated 13th August 1903, from the President of H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, Mysore, suggesting the names of certain Pandits who might be requested to become members of the Special Committee.

Order thereon:-

No. 743-9
Muz: 725-92
dy 18th Sept. 03

The Vidvat Examinations as now annually held in H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Mysore are [illegible] very [illegible] standard [illegible]

ranches of Sanskrit learning. Candi-
dates for these Examinations come not
only from all parts of the Mysore State
but also from different parts of British
and Native States
India, and after a critical Examination
by learned Pandits, the successful Candi-
dates are awarded diplomas with special
rewards by H. H. the Maharaja, during the
Dasara Durbars in the Palace at Mysore.
Examinations held under such high auspices
and held in estimation all over India have
to be conducted under well considered regu-
lations, and with this view the Government
of H. H. the Maharaja are pleased to direct
that a Committee be formed consisting of
the gentlemen named in the appended list,
whose aim it should be to frame a compre-
hensive curriculum of studies required for preparation for
the Vidwat Examinations and a Code of Rules
for the conduct and Management of those Ex-
aminations. In framing these, the existing
curriculum and rules in force in the Sans-
krit College at Mysore may be considered

and revised, and suggestions taken from the rules of similar Examinations held in Calcutta, Baroda, and other seats of learning in India.

2. The Committee has been formed so as to consist of learned Pandits from Mysore Bangalore and Melkote representing the various branches of Sanskrit learning and of a few English Bachelors and Masters of Arts, with special proficiency in Sanskrit, with Mr. V. N. Narsimha Iyengar, President of H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, as President, and Mr. A. Mahadevasastri, B.A., as Secretary. This Committee will supersede the small sub-Committee appointed by the Sanskrit College Committee, as reported to Government in letter No. 31 dated 29th May 1907, and the result of their deliberations will be submitted to Government for approval.

3. The Committee are requested to hold their meetings in the Mysore

City during the ensuing Dasara holidays when it would be convenient to all the Members to attend to this work without detriment to their ordinary duties.

4. The Members who proceed to Mysore for this work will be permitted to draw travelling allowancesat the rates allowed by the Mysore Service Regulations, the bills being countersigned by the President of the Special Committee and submitted to Government in the Muzrai Department for sanction. The charge will be debited to the funds of H. H. The Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Mysore.

Deputy Secretary,

Muzrai Department.

To,

The President of the Sanskrit College Committe, Mysore & Bangalore.

" " President and the Members of the Special Committee.

" " Comptroller, Mysore Government.

To,

The Inspector General of Education

in Mysore.

" " Director of Archaeological

Researches in Mysore.

" " Principal, Central College,

Bangalore.

List of gentlemen appointed to form themselves into a

frame
Committee to ~~form~~ the curriculum of studies

&c, for the Sanskrit Vidwat Ex-

aminations held in Mysore.

---------:&:----------

President

1. Mr. V.N. Narsimha Iengar, President, H.H.the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, Mysore.

Secretary

2. " A. Mahadeva Sastri B.A., Secretary H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, Mysore.

Members.

3. Dharmadhikari Kumbhaconum Seshachar

4. Dharmadhicari Sundra Sastri

5. Dharmadhicari Kutti Narasimha Sastri

6. Pandita Ratnam Kasturi Rangachar, Pandit Government Oriental Library, and ~~Pandit~~ Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

7. Pandit Viswaswara Sastri, Sanskrit Pandit, Central College, Bangalore, and Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

8. Pandit Stanikam Kuppanniengar, Head Master, Sanskrit College, Melkote.

9. Pandit Narayandlu Shamachar, Pandit, H.H.the Maharaja's Sanskrit College. Mysore.

10. Mr. R. Narasimhachar M.A., Assistant to the Director of Archaeological Research in Mysore.

11. Mr. S. Venkataramasastri, B.A., Principal, H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, doing duty in the Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

12. Mr. G. Kasturi Rangiengar, M.A., Lecturer Maharaja's College, Mysore

(Appendix)

List of gentlemen appointed to form themselves into a Committee to frame the Curriculum of Studies &c for the Sanskrit-Vidwat Examinations held in Mysore.

---

1. Mr. V N. Narasimmiengar (President of H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit-College Committee) } President

2 Mr. A. Mahadevasastri B.A. (Secretary, H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit-College Committee) } Secretary.

Members.

3 Mr. M. Rama Rao. M.A (Asst Secretary to Govt)

4. Mr. R. Narasimhachar M.A (Asst. Archæological Dept)

5. Mr. G. Kasturi Rangiengar M.A (Lecturer, Maharaja's College, Mysore)

6. Mr. Hiriyanniah M.A. (First Asst, Normal School, Mysore)

7 Mr. S. Venkataramanasastru B.A. (Principal H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore)

8. Dharmadhikari Kasi Seshu Rama Sastri,

9. Dharmadhikari Sundara Sastri

10. Dharmadhikari Kumbhakonam Seshachar

11. Dharmadhikari Chakravarti Iyengar.

12. Dharmadhikari Kutti Narasimhasastri.

13 Pandita Ratnam Kasturi Rangachar. (H.H. the Mysore Maharaja's Sanskrit Coll. Mysore)

P. T. O.

Members cont^d:

14. Pandit Nuggehalli Trivumalachar
(Chamarajendra Sanskrit College.

15. Pandit Gowdagere Venkataramanachar
(— do —)

16. Pandit Royapalyam Raghavendrachar
(Archaeological deptt)

17. Pandit Viswesvara Sastri
(Chamarajendra Sanskrit Coll:)

18. Pandit Stanikam Kuppanniengar
(Sanskrit College, Melkote)

19. Pandit Namagondlu Shamachar
(H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit Coll: Mg

20. Pandit Mandikal Ramasastri.
(Maharaja's College Mysore)

21. Pandit Chamarajnagar Ramasastri
22. Pandit Vibhaga Sreecantasastri
23 Pandit Venkataramanachar
24. Pandit Kasun Gopala Joies
25. Pandit Kankanhalli Narasimhasastri
(Chamarajendra Sanskrit Coll:

H.H. the Coll:

26. Mahamaheertha Mahawidwan Lakshmi Tatachar of Melkote.

Mysore

Read:-

Government Pro:
No. 437 dated 11th
Mus.J. 25-92
August 1903 regarding
the formation of a
Special Committee
to consider if any
and what changes
are necessary in the
subjects prescribed
for the Sanskrit Vidwat
Examinations in their
several Branches.

Sent to the Printer
for 4/pl Ec
10/9/03

And-

~~Correspondence ending with~~ Docket
No. 4 dated 13th
August 1903, from
the President of
~~the Mysore~~ Sanskrit
College Committee,
Mysore,

H. H. the Maharaja's

suggesting the names
of certain Pandits
who might be requested
to become members
of the Special Com-
-mittee

Order

The Vidwat Exami
-nations annually
held in H. H. the
Maharaja's Sanskrit
College at Mysore
are Examinations
of a very high
standard in the
various branches
of Sanskrit learning.
Candidates for
these Examinations
come not only from
all parts of the
Mysore State, but also

from different par
of British India,
and after a critical
Examination by
learned Pandits, ~~the~~
successful candidate
are awarded diplomas
with special ~~money~~
rewards by H. H. ~~the~~
Maharaja, during
~~the~~ Dasara Darbars
in the Palace at
Mysore. Examinations
held under such
high ~~Offices~~ auspices and held
in ~~estimation~~ all
over India have to
be conducted under
well considered
regulations, and
with ~~this~~ view the
Government of H. H.
~~the~~ Maharaja are
pleased to direct
~~that~~ a Committee

be formed consis
of the gentlemen named
in the ~~appended list~~, ~~but~~
whose aim it should
be to frame a compre-
hensive curriculum
of studies required
for preparation for
the Vidwat Examinations,
and a code of Rules
for the conduct and
management of those
Examinations. In
framing these, the
existing curriculum
and rules in force
in the Sanskrit College
at Mysore may be
considered and
revised, and suggestions
taken from the rules
of similar Examinations
held in Calcutta,
Baroda, and other

seats of learning in India.

2. The Committee has been formed so as to consist of learned Pandits from Mysore Bangalore & Melkote, representing the various branches of Sanskrit learning and of a few English Bachelors & Masters of Arts, with special proficiency in Sanskrit, with Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar President of H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, as President, and Mr. A Mahadeva Sastri B. A. as Secretary. This Committee will supersede the

Small Sub Committee appointed by the Sanskrit College Committee, as reported to Government in letter No. 31 dated 29th May 1903, and the result of their deliberations will be submitted to Government for approval.

3. The Committee ~~are~~ requested to hold their meetings in the Mysore City during the ensuing Dasara holidays, when it would be convenient to all the Members to attend to this work without

detriment to their ordinary duties.

4. The members who proceed to Mysore for this work will be permitted to draw Travelling allowances at the rates allowed by the Mysore Service Regulations, the bills being countersigned by the President of the Special Committee and submitted to Government in the Muzrai Department. The ~~cost~~ charge will be ~~charged~~ debited to the funds of ~~the Mysore~~ H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Mysore.

After appl., this may be corrected
10/9/03

DOH

Deputy Secretary
Muzrai Department

P. T. O

ps
10/9/03

To,

The Presidents of the
Sanskrit College
Committee, Mysore &
Bangalore.

" " President & the
Members of the
Special Committee.

" " Comptroller, Mysore
Government.

" " Inspector General
of Education in
Mysore.

" - Director of
Archeological
Researches.

" " Principal,
Central College.

List of gentlemen appointed to form themselves into a Committee to frame the Curriculum of Studies &c for the Sanskrit Vidwat Examinations held in Mysore —

President

(1) Mr V. N. Narasimha Iyengar,
President, H. H. the Maharaja's
Sanskrit College Committee
Mysore

Secretary

(2) Mr A. Venkatesa Sastry B.A.,
Secretary, H. H. the Maharaja's
Sanskrit College Committee, Mysore.

Members

~~(3) Mr [illegible] Sharma Rao M.A.~~

(4) " R. Narasimhachar M.A

(5) " S. Venkatanarasastry B.A.

(6) Dharmadhikari ~~Kasi Sastri Ramachandra Sastri~~
K. [illegible]

(7) Dharmadhikari Lundura Sastri

(8) Pandita Ratnam Kasturi Rangachar

(9) Pandit Nrsyahullu Lingambudhi

(10) " Gowdagere Venkata

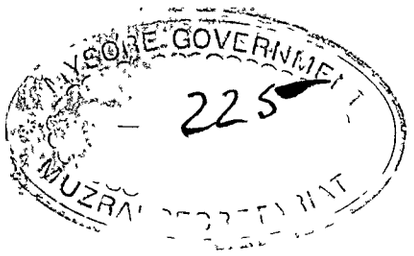
(11) " Rangaraja Jam Rajeswaradevaru

(12) " Visweswara Sastri C. I. E. Pars. 4

(13) " Kuppuswamy Sa 5

12/9/84

[illegible] MA



51

A

1903

From V N Narasimmayengar Esq
President of the Managing
Committee, Maharaja's Sanskrit
College Ellapore.

To L. Anandāsama Rao Esq
Deputy Secretary to Govt
Muzrai Department
Bangalore.

Dated 13th August 1903

Despatched

Received

General No. 4
No.

Enclosure No.

With reference to para 2
of the Proceedings of
Government No 437
Muz 7 25 92.
dated 11th August 1903,
calling for a list of competent
outside Pandits who may
be requested to become
members of the Sub-Committee
therein referred to, has the
honour to suggest the
addition of the following
names:

Pandit Kuppanna Iyengar
(Melkote)

S Venkatarama Sastri B.A.
(Bangalore Sanskrit
College)

Pandit Visvesvarasastri
" Gandagiri Venkataramanachar } 1 Bang Sanskrit

G Kasturi Ayyangar M A (Maharaja's Colle
Hiranmaiya M A (Sanskrit) First assistant Normal school
R Narasimhachar M A. (Bangalore)
Mandikal Ramasastri (Maharaja's College).

N. Mukherji
For President.

Virgil / Murray. (2)

Read:-

Letter no 31 dated 29th May 1903 from the President of the Managing Committee of H.H the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore submitting a copy of the Pro: of a meeting of the Committee held on the 23rd May 1903

Draft ruled for the approval of the Dewan with respect to para 2 thereof -

5/8/03

No 437 D/
Mutt F 25-92
11th August 1903

Orderthereon:-

The first Resolution of the Committee with regards to the award of scholarships amounting to Rs 240/- a month to the students of the College for the Durbar

0 3467
7. VIII 03

10/8/03

beginning with April
1903 as detailed in the
Statement is recorded.

2. As regards the Second
Resolution appointing
a Sub-Committee consisting
of the Hon'ble Legal Member of the Sanskrit-
College Committee, the
Dharmadhikaries and a
few teachers of the Mysore Sanskrit College,
to consider if any and
what changes are necessary
in the subjects prescribed
for the Vidwat Examinations
in its several branches,
the Govt. deem it desirable
to add on the Sanskrit

53

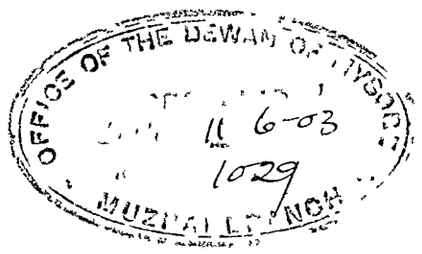
Sub Committee, some of the competent Pandits from outside Mysore. The President is accordingly requested to submit to Govt. a list of such outside Pandits who may be requested to become members. The selection of such Pandits need not necessarily fall upon the Vaideeka Pandits alone or other English scholars Graduates, with special knowledge of Sanskrit also may be requested to give the benefit of their experience in this direction

To
The President
Sans: Coll - Committee, Mysore.

Yrs
Secretary

54

1903 (1)



From V. N Narasimmayengar Esq.
President of the Managing
Committee of N. A the Maharaja's
Sanskrit College, Ellapore.

To L Anandāsvami Rao Esq B.A
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Ellapore
Ellugiri department
Bangalore

Dated 29th May 1903.

Despatched 4th June

Received

General No. 31
No.

Enclosure No. 1

11/6/03

Submitted for information

Ks
11/6/03

Put up a draft requesting that Pandits from outside Mysore may be added on the Committee for perusing the Sabhyeeth of the Vedant Prakasika
11/6/03

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith, for record, a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the Managing Committee of N. A the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Ellapore, dated 23rd May 1903

I have the honourable
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
N. Narasimmayengar
for President

Proceedings of a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, held in the Palace Controller's office, on Saturday the 23rd May 1903 at 8·30 A.M.

Present.

Mr V. N. Narasimmiyengar.
Mr. A. Mahadevasastri.
Dharmadhikari Kutti Narasimha Sastri
Chakravarti Ayyangar
Sundara Sastri.

I. Resolved that scholarships amounting to Rs 240 a month, be awarded to the students of the College for the quarter beginning with April, as detailed in the statement annexed.

II. Resolved that gentlemen mentioned in the margin be requested to form themselves into a Committee

1. Mr. A Mahadeva Sastri
2. Dharmadhikari Kutti Narasimha Sastri

3. Dharmadhikari Chakravarti Ayyangar
4. Dharmadhikari Sundararasastri
5 Pandit K. Ranganathan
6. Pandit C. Ramasastri
7. " Srikanta Sastri
8. " Venkataramanachar

to consider if any and what changes are necessary, from efflux of time and changes of circumstances, in the subjects for the Vidvat examination in the several branches of Sanskrit and submit the results to the Managing Committee at an early date.

(Signed) V. N. Narasimmiyangar
President

29th May 1903.

"True Copy"
M. Mahadevaiah
For President.

Rpo for the 3rd quarter beginning with April 1903.

Names	Class	Scholarship last term	Scholarship restored	Remarks
Rig Veda				
Sadasivasastri	Prayoga	5	5	
✓ Ramavadhani	— do —	4	4	
C Venkatesa	Pada	2	3	
Madhvaramanachar	— do —	3	3	
Venkatadasachar	— do —	3	3	
Hale Narasimha	Samhita II	2	1	Failed in Kavya.
Venkataramana	— do — I	Did	1	Restored orginal Scholarship
Srikantha —	— do —	1	1	
Ramaswami	— do —	1	1	
Raghavendra	— do —	1	1	
Ramakrishna	— do —	Did	1	New student.
Yajur Veda				
V. Venkatasubbavadhani	Prayoga	4	Did	Absent.
Tatte Narasimhachar	— do —	4	4	
Gundavadhani	Krama	4	3	Absent for Kavya examination
Y. Lakshmi Narasimha	Pada	3	3	
A Ramanujachar	— do —	3	3	
V Samba —	— do —	2	2	absent for Kavya.
Vedantaramanuja	Samhita II	2	2	
Ramavadhani	— do —	2	1	Failed in Kavya.
Raghunatha	Samhita I	1	1	
Ramaswami Iyengar	— do —	1	1	
Narayana	— do —	Did	1	New student
Lakshmi Narasimha	— do —	Did	1	do
Sama Veda				
Subrahmanya Shastri	Prayoga	5	5	
Kasinpati Bhatta	— do —	4	4	

Pms

No	Names	Class	Scholars last term	Scholarships recommended	Remarks.
3	Srikantha Srauti	Prayoga	4	4	
4	Gundabhatta	— do —	4	4	
5	Krishnengar	Samhita	1	1	
	Vedanta				
1	S Narayanasastu	Advaita	6	6	
2	A Vedantachar	Vedantadoar	6	6	
	Vyakarana				
1	N Krishnachar	Class V	4	4	
2	Setu Madhavachar	Class I	hic	2	restored original Scholarship
	Tarka				
1	N Krishnamachar	Class VII	4	4	
2	P Krishnachar	— do —	4	4	
3	A. Srinivasachar	— do —	4	4	
4	Emberumanar	— do —	4	4	
5	T Srikanthasastri	— do —	4	4	
6	V. Krishnachar	— do —		4	Restored original Scholarship
7	Vasudevachar	Class IV	4	4	
8	Raghavachar	— do —	4	hic	absent for examination
9	A Ranga char	Class III	2	3	Reached a higher standard
10	S. Srinivasadesika	— do —		3	New student.
11	Srinivasachar	Class I	2	2	
12	Vasudevachar	— do —	2	hic	absent for examination
13	Ramaswamasastu	— do —	2	2	
	Vaidya				
1	Ramachar	Compound		5	
2	Sabba Pandit	— do — IV	4	4	
	Sahitya				
1	K Narasimha Sastu	Class VII	4	4	
2	Gopalakrishnasastri	— do —	4	4	
3	G.K Krishnasastu	— do	4	4	

Mrs

	Names	Class	Last Quarter's Salary	Present Quarter's Salary	Remarks
	andrasekharasastu	Class VII	4	4	
	fasastri	Class VI	4	3	reduced for faicure
	rada Narayana	Class V	4	3	Failed in one subject.
	nkatakrishna	— do —	4	4	
	rishnicengar	— do —	4	Nil	Failed in both Subjects
	urya Narayana	— do —	4	4	
	T. Ramaswami	— do —	4	4	
	arasimhachar	— do —	4	Nil	Absent for examination
	nkataram	— do —	6	6	
	rajagopalachar	— do — IV	4	3	Failed in one subject
	Lakshmanachar	— do —	4	3	— do —
	Ganesasastri	— do — III	3	Nil	Absent for examination.
	M Srinivasasastri	— do —	3	Nil	— do —
	Venkatadri Ayyar	— do —	3	Nil	Failed in both subjects
	Tiru Narayana Ayyar	— do — II	2	1	Failed in one subject.
	Venkata Narasimha	— do — I	2	2	
	K Narasimhachar	— do —	1	2	Restored original scholarship
	Gandachar	— do —	2	2	
	M Srinivasachar	— do —	2	2	
	Janardana Ayyar	— do —	2	2	
4	Puttu Srinivasachar	— do —	2	2	
5	G Srinivasachar	— do —	2	2	
6	Grama Ramaswami	— do —	2	1	Failed in one subject
7	B. Krishnamachar	— do —	2	2	
	Oriya				
1	K. Srinivasachar	Class VII	4	3	Reduced for slight faicure
2	Narasimha Sastri	— do —	4	4	
3	K. Venkataramana	— do —	4	4	
4	Ananta Narayana	— do —	4	Nil	Absent for Examination
5	Narasimhadesika	— do —	3	Nil	— do —
6	Avalthu Narayana	do	Nil	2	New student.

Nil

No	Names	Class	Scholarship Last Term	Scholarship recommended	Remarks.
	Mimamsa				
1	D Narasimhachar	Class V	6	6	
2	Ranganayiengar	— do —	6	6	
3	G Venkatachar	— do —	6	6	
	Kannada				
1	P Anantachar	Class IV	½	Nil	absent for examin
2	Madhvaraya	Class III	½	½	
3	Srinivasagopala	— do —	½	½	
4	Krishnasami	— do —	½	½	
5	Ramanujayengar	— do —	½	½	
6	Lakshmi Narayana	Class II	1	1	
7	Sankara Narayana	— do —	1	1	
8	Krishnasami	— do —	1	Nil	Failed
9	Visvanatha	— do —	1	1	
10	Venkataraya	Class I	1	1	
11	Ranganatha Chakravarthi	— do —	1	1	
12	Venkataramana	— do —	1	1	
13	Shamanna	— do —	Nil	1	New student
14	Ramaswami	— do —	Nil	1	do
15	Krishnamachar	— do —	Nil	1	do
16	Ramachar	— do —	Nil	1	do
		Total Rs	240	—	—

Rupees two hundred and forty only.

29th May 1903.

N. Mahadevasastri
For President.

Opinions of the

members and the

Pandits of the Bangalore

Sanskrit College

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಒಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಮೂರರಷ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಐದರಷ್ಟರ ಮೊತ್ತ ೪೦ ಆದರೆ ಆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

ಒಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಮೂರರಷ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಐದರಷ್ಟರ ಮೊತ್ತ ೪೦ ಆದರೆ ಆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ —

ಒಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಮೂರರಷ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಐದರಷ್ಟರ ಮೊತ್ತ ೪೦ ಆದರೆ ಆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

IX

X

XI

XII

XIII

XIV

XV

XVI

XVII

XVIII, XIX, XX

XXI

XXII

XXIII

XXIV

XXV

ఉదాహరణలు -

ప్రశ్న :- ఈ క్రింది వాక్యాలను చదివి వాటిలోని ప్రత్యక్ష, పరోక్ష కథనాలను గుర్తించి, ప్రత్యక్ష కథనాలను పరోక్ష కథనాలుగా, పరోక్ష కథనాలను ప్రత్యక్ష కథనాలుగా మార్చి రాయండి.

1. రాజు "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అన్నాడు.
2. "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అని రాజు అన్నాడు.
3. "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అని రాజు చెప్పాడు.
4. రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని చెప్పాడు.
5. రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని అన్నాడు.
6. రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని చెప్పాడు.
7. రాజు "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అని చెప్పాడు.
8. రాజు "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అన్నాడు.
9. రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని అన్నాడు.
10. రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని చెప్పాడు.

II ప్రశ్న :- ఈ క్రింది వాక్యాలను చదివి వాటిలోని ప్రత్యక్ష, పరోక్ష కథనాలను గుర్తించి, ప్రత్యక్ష కథనాలను పరోక్ష కథనాలుగా, పరోక్ష కథనాలను ప్రత్యక్ష కథనాలుగా మార్చి రాయండి.

(i) ఆమె "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అన్నది.

(ii) ఆమె తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని చెప్పింది.

(iii) ఆమె "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అని చెప్పింది.

(iv) ఆమె తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని అన్నది.

(v) ఆమె "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అని అన్నది.

(vi) ఆమె తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని చెప్పింది.

(vii) ఆమె "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అన్నది.

(viii) ఆమె తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని అన్నది.

(ix) ఆమె "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అని చెప్పింది.

(x) ఆమె తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని చెప్పింది.

III ప్రశ్న :- ఈ క్రింది వాక్యాలను చదివి వాటిలోని ప్రత్యక్ష, పరోక్ష కథనాలను గుర్తించి, ప్రత్యక్ష కథనాలను పరోక్ష కథనాలుగా, పరోక్ష కథనాలను ప్రత్యక్ష కథనాలుగా మార్చి రాయండి.

(i) రాజు "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అన్నాడు.

(ii) రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని చెప్పాడు.

(iii) రాజు "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అని చెప్పాడు.

(iv) రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని అన్నాడు.

(v) రాజు "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అని అన్నాడు.

(vi) రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని చెప్పాడు.

(vii) రాజు "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అన్నాడు.

(viii) రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని అన్నాడు.

(ix) రాజు "నేను ఈ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళను" అని చెప్పాడు.

(x) రాజు తాను ఆ రోజు వేటకు వెళ్ళనని చెప్పాడు.

Q. Define opinion

Types of opinion

- Unqualified opinion
- Qualified opinion
- Adverse opinion
- Disclaimer opinion

Q. Explain the contents of audit report

Q. Explain the duties of auditor

Q. Explain the rights of auditor

Q. Explain the liabilities of auditor

Q. Explain the qualifications of auditor

Q. Explain the disqualifications of auditor

Q. Explain the appointment of auditor

Q. Explain the removal of auditor

Q. Explain the remuneration of auditor

Q. Explain the powers of auditor

Q. Explain the duties of auditor

Q. Explain the rights of auditor

Q. Explain the liabilities of auditor

Q. Explain the qualifications of auditor

Q. Explain the disqualifications of auditor

Q. Explain the appointment of auditor

Q. Explain the removal of auditor

Q. Explain the remuneration of auditor

Q. Explain the powers of auditor

Rec'd
16/7/04

Lucknow
16/7/04

I quite approve the spirit of the reforms proposed, and congratulate the Special Committee on the several important Resolutions embodied in their proceedings. The institution of a higher Vidvat Exam has long appeared to me to be a desideratum. I am glad the Committee have taken this up as a special item. The revised Curricula of studies bid fair to supply a course much akin to those of the Indian Universities. The Vidvat Exam^n compares well with the B.A. Degree Exam^n and the proposed Maha-Vidvat Exam^n with the M.A. Degree Exam^n

With regard to some details of the new Rules & Curricula, however, my views are at variance with the deliberations of the Committee. Accordingly I beg to offer the following suggestions for the consideration of the Govt

Rules &c

No IV Considering the importance & value of the diploma granted it is desirable that the successful candidates should be able to lecture on any theme connected with their special subject. Hence I would propose 'Essay writing' as a Compulsory subject

V A knowledge of Arithmetic may be regarded as a sine qua non and a paper on Arithmetic may therefore form part of the Preliminary Exam.

VI The proposed Vedic Course is inconsistent with the Rule and I therefore recommend that like all other Branches, the Vedic Branch may also consist of two parts (vide Schedule A' appended) - the Veda Bhashya being absorbed into it

VII The minima for the Veda Exam. are too high and may safely be reduced to 60 & 80 per cent respectively

VIII The Pravesa-Pariksha is intended only as an entrance examination and it is not proper that it should influence the Diploma Examination in any way.

X The distinction sought to be made in this Rule is invidious in the extreme. If the Vedic Course is modified as suggested by me, the title of Vedacharya may be conferred uniformly

XI Money rewards etc should be uniform throughout

XIII The Vedic Examination should be mainly oral. To test accuracy in Orthography a paper may be set in Svara etc which shall be answered in writing

XIX I am of opinion that every branch of the Vidvat Exam. should be represented in the Vidvat Examination and recommend the inclusion of three additional branches viz (1) Veda (2) Dharma & (3) Vaidya Sastra (vide Schedule B' appended)

XXIX Bearing in mind the absence of inducements to ardent Sanskrit Learning it is humbly suggested that these diploma Examinations may be made the main avenue to all Panditships of any importance, in the gift of the Government — the Vidvatships of the Maharaja's palace included. It is for the Government in the Educational Department to consider whether Sanskrit learning up to a certain standard may not be taught in all Vernacular Schools This course, if adopted, will give employment to several Pandits and may tend to check the rapid rate of decline of a race whose watch word is devotion to ancient learning

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ప్రవేశ పరీక్ష

Add (4) Arithmetic 50 marks

Schedule 'A' (Vidvat Parikshe)

(I) వేద:

(i) ప్రథమ గ్రంథాలు:
(as per schedule A of the printed curricula)

(ii) ద్వితీయ గ్రంథాలు:

(1) Vedas గ్రంథాలు of the respective Vedas
ఋగ్వేది — ప్రథమగ్రంథాలు
యజు — ప్రథమ కాండ గ్రంథాలు
సామవేది — [illegible]
(2) [illegible]
(3) [illegible]

(II) ప్రథమ భాగమునకు -

Add పరాశర మాధవీయ ప్రథమాంశ. the rest as printed

(III) ఋగ్వేదిక భాగమునకు

ditto

(IV) వైదిక భాగమునకు -

ditto

(V) శాంతి పర్వమునకు - (VI) నారాయణీయమునకు

ditto

(VII) అనుక్రమణికా భాగమునకు —

(i) ప్రథమ భాగం: (as before)

(ii) ద్వితీయ భాగం: — omit తరువాత insert చేసి పరాశరీయ ప్రథమ ప్రతిపత్తి.

add. Alternative (ii) ద్వితీయ భాగం: —

(1) వైశంపాయన బాలకృష్ణ ప్రశస్తి నుండి భాగము

(2) నారాయణ సూత్రం

(3) సుసూక్ష్మాంశములు

(4) సనత్కుమారాగస్త్యాంశము

(5) [illegible]

(VIII) పరాశర మాధవీయం

(as printed)

(IX) ఉపోద్ఘాత మాధవీయం

(i) ప్రథమ భాగం: — add సంక్షిప్త తరువాత

(ii) ద్వితీయ భాగం: add పరాశరీయ మాధవీయ

(Note) The bifurcation of Veda & Veda Bhashya is not commend and tends to detract from the value of either

I propose their unification, the advanced portions of Veda Bhashya being reserved for the Maha Vidvat Exam

The retention of [illegible] as a separate branch is not necessary, as the subjects prescribed for it are included in [illegible];

In Tarka two separate Examinations are not desirable and hence the modification proposed.

[illegible] does not deserve a place as the it may be dropped.

Schedule B'

(I) Veda

(1) [illegible] the respective Vedas
(2) [illegible]
(3) [illegible]
(4) [illegible]
(5) [illegible]

(II) [illegible]

(1) [illegible]
(2) [illegible]
(3) [illegible]
(4) [illegible]
(5) [illegible]
(6) [illegible]
(7) [illegible]
(8) [illegible]
(9) [illegible]

ಬಿಂಗಳೂರು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಠಾಣೆಯ ಪೊಲೀಸ್
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ ಠಾಣೆಯ ಪಿಸ್ತೂಲಿನಿಂದ
ಹೇಗೆ ಪಿಠರವರ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ.

ಹಾಲಿಂಗ ಸಿಪಾಯಿಯು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು-ಕ್ರಿ ಸಂ, ಪೀಠ
ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಠಾಣೆಯ ಪೊಲೀಸರು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ-

ದಿನಾಂಕ 6-7-94 ನೇ ಬುಧವಾರ ರಾತ್ರಿ 2-ನೇ
ಗಂಟೆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಲಿಗೆಯವರ ಮನೆಯ
ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಬಯಲು ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಬ್ಬರು
ಗಟ್ಟಿಮುಟ್ಟಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು
ಕೇಳಿಸಿತು. ಆ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನೋಡಲು
ಇಬ್ಬರು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಓಡಿಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡಿತು
ನಾನು ಕೂಗಿಕೊಂಡೆನು. ಆಗ ಹತ್ತಿರದವರು
ಬಂದರು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬನು ಓಡಿಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದ
ನಾನು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಂಡೆನು. ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಂಡನು.

ಹೀಗೆ, ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ.

9-9-94.

ಬಿಂಗಳೂರು.

PROGRESSIVE APPOINTMETS IN THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1st JULY 1904.

No	Name.	Degee or Examination with date.	Appointment.	Date of birth.	Age	Pay.	Date of commencement of Service in Education Department.	Date of promotion to present pay.	Remarks.
1	Mr. J. Cook ..	M A. 69, Aberd ..	Principal, Central College ...	23 April 48 ...	56	1,200	1 Oct 82 ...	1 Jan 96 ..	Rs 250 personal allowance from 1st February 1899.
2	„ H J Bhabha ...	M A 71, Bombay ..	Inspector General of Education ..	27 June 52 ..	52	1,200	25 Nov 76 ...	1 Feb 99 ...	+Rs. 100 House rent.
			Class A I.—Rs 700 to Rs. 1,000 by annual increments of Rs 50						
1	Mr J G Tait ..	M. A 89, Cantab ..	Professor of Language, Central College	24 Aug 61 ...	42	1,000	14 Mar 90 ..	1 Jan 01	
2	„ J Wen ..	M A. 90, Cantab ...	Principal Maharaja's College ...	20 Jan 62 ...	42	1.000	13 June 90 ...	Do	+Rs 200 personal allowance from 1st February 1899.
3	„ T Denham ...	M A Oxon ..	Prof of History, Maharaja's College	23 April 56 ...	48	1,000	13 Feb 94 ..	1 Feb 04 ...	
			Class A. II —Rs. 400 rising to Rs. 700 by annual increments of Rs 50						
1	Mr C M Berrow ...	M A (Oxon) .	Professor of ~~Language~~, Central College.	25th May 43 ..	61	600	18 Jan 04 .		
2	„ A E. Adolphus ...	B A 76, M.&N. P	Professor of English Maharaja's Collage	18 Jan 57 ..	47	500	13 Feb 94 ...	1 July 04 ...	Life insured.
			Class B. I —Rs 300 to Rs 500 by annual increments of Rs 25						
1	Mr A. G King ...	B A 71, Log & Ps	Head Master, Shimoga College ..	18 April 47 ...	57	500	1 Aug 73	1 Feb 99 .	+Rs. 150 personal allowance from 1st February 1899
2	„ T. R. Venkataswami Nayudu	B. A. 78, M & N. P	Assistant to the Inspector General of Education	May 50 ...	45	475	11 Aug 84 ...	1 Feb 04 ...	
3	„ M T. Narana Aiyengar.	M A 95, M & N. P.	Professor of Mathematics, Central College.	8 Oct 70 ..	33	475	16 Jan 89 ...	Do ..	Life insured

Progressive Appointments in the Education Department, 1st July 1904—*contd.*

No.	Name.	Degree or Examination with date.	Appointment.	Date of birth.	Age	Pay.	Date of commencement of service in Education Department	Date of promotion to present pay.	Remarks.
			Rs. 400 to Rs 500 by annual increments of Rs 50						
1	Miss G. L. Palethorpe ...	Classical Tripos Pts I & II Cantab 1890-1.	Lady Superintendent, Maharani's College, Mysore.	6 May 55 ...	49	500	1 Jan 01 ..	1 April 03 ...	+ House rent Rs. 60.
			Class B. II.—Rs. 200 rising to Rs 300 by annual increments of Rs 25.						
1	Mr C. M. Vijayaraghavachar.	B. A. 88, Physics ..	Lecturer, Central College, Bangalore.	2 Oct 65 ...	38	250	8 Oct 88 ...	1 July 04 ...	
2	„ G. Kasthuri Ranga Iyengar.	M. A. 95 ..	Lecturer, Maharaja's College, Mysore	20 June 69 ...	35	250	19 Feb 96 ..	Do ...	
			Class C. I —300 to Rs. 450 by annual increments of Rs. 25.						
1	Mr. J. Arbuthnott ..	B. A. 72, Log. & Ps.	Head Master, Chitaldrug, High School-	13 June 46 ...	58	450	19 Sept 76 ..	1 Feb 03 ..	
2	„ R Venkataramaiya ..	B A 70, M & N. P.	Prof. of Mathematics, Central College.	5 Nov 50 ...	53	450	15 Mar 70 ...	Do ..	Life Insured.
3	„ S. Cress ...	B. A. 79 ...	Head Master, Hassan High School.	22 Nov 50 ...	53	425	25 June 70 ..	1 Feb 04 ...	Not taken the degree.
4	„ R. Raghunatha Rao ...	B. A. 78, Log. & E.	Prof. of History, Central College ...	19 Jan 58 ...	46	425	1 April 78 ...	Do ...	Joined Royal School of Mysore, 1st April 1878
5	„ S. Malhari Rao ...	B. A. 78, M. & N. P.	Head Master, Kolar High School ...	18 Aug 57 ...	46	425	8 April 78 ...	Do ..	Life insured
6	„ B. Venkatapathi Iyengar.	F. A.	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bangalore District.	30 Dec 46	57	400	27 June 68 ...	1 July 04 ...	

Rs. 250 rising to Rs. 450 by annual increments of Rs. 25.

1	Mr M B. Srinivasa Iyengar.	M. A. 96, Kan. & Tamil.	Head Master, Chikballapur High School	16 Jan 56 ..	48	375	1 June 77 ..	1 April 04 ...	House rent Rs. 10.
2	„ A. Mahadeva Sastri ...	B. A. 84, L. & E. ...	Curator, Oriental Library, Mysore ...	June 61 ...	43	350	10 July 91 ...	1 Sept 03 ...	

Class C. II.—Rs. 210 rising to Rs 300 by annual increments of Rs. 15.

1	Mr. C. Krishna Rao ...	B. A. 81, L. & E. .	Head Master, High Shchool, Tumkur	4 May 58 ..	46	300	27 May 81 ...	1 July 03 ...	Life insured.
2	„ M. Srinivasa Rao ...	B. A 81 ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mysore District, South.	6 Nov 59 ...	44	300	1 Aug 83 ...	Do ...	
3	„ B Desikachar ...	Matric 67 ...	Do do North ..	18 Oct 48 ..	55	240	1 April 69 ...	1 July 04 ..	Life insured.
4	„ S Rangacharlu ...	Matric ...	Do Kolar District ..	9 June 52 ..	52	240	.. ...	Do ...	
5	„ K Narana Iyengar ...	B. A. 85, Physics ..	Head Master, Normal School, Mysore	3 Feb 62 ..	42	240	26 May 85 .	Do .	
6	„ K Venkataswami Iyer.	B A. 82, M. & N. P	Head Master, High School, Chikmagalur.	February 60 ...	44	240	13 June 84 .	Do ..	Life insured. Services lent to the Palace Department. Seconded.
7	„ B Dasappa ...	B. A. 88, Physics ..	Lecturer, Maharaja's College ...	17 Jan 69 ...	35	240	29 Jan 94 ...	Do	

Class C. III.—Rs. 100 to Rs. 210 by annual increments of Rs 10.

1	Mr. K Rangappa ..	B. A. (Lang. Br). ..	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Shimoga.	1 July 52 ...	52	210	19 May 74 ..	1 Feb 04 . .	Life insured.
2	„ M. Ramasawamaiya ...	B. A. 89 ..	Do do Tumkur.	1866	38	170	14 April 90	1 Nov 03 .	
3	„ T Ramaiya ...	B A 89, L T 95 ...	Assistant Master, Shimoga College.	7 Aug 62 . .	41	150	11 July 90	1 Aug 03 ..	Life insured
4	„ M Krishnaiengar ..	B. A 91, M. & N. P	Head Master, Channapatna High School	19 Sept 63	40	150	1 Feb 92 .	Do .	Life insured. House rent Rs 10
5	„ H R, Krishnamurti ..	B. A. 89, M. & N. P.	Assistant Master, Maharaja's College.	Feb 67 ..	37	150	1 June 90 ..	Do .	Life insured.

Progressive Appointments in the Education Department, 1st July 1904—*contd.*

No.	Name	Degree or Examination with date	Appointment	Date of birth	Age	Pay	Date of commencement of service in Education Department	Date of promotion to present pay	Remarks
6	M. V. Subramanya Iyer ...	B A 90 Physics ..	Head Master Chikmagalur High School.	15 April 69 .	35	150	1 June 94 ...	1 Dec 03 ..	Life insured +Rs 37 personal allowance so long as he remains in charge of the High School Chikmagalur
7	„ P. R. Subbramanya Sastri.	B. A. 84, L. & E .	Assistant Master, Central College .	19 Jan 58 .	46	150	7 July 84 ..	Do ..	
8	„ M. K. Tirumalachar ...	B. A 81, M & N P	Deputy Inspector, Hassan and Kadur Districts.	13 July 59	44	150	3 Aug 86 .	Do ..	Life insured.
9	„ K. N. Virabhadraiya .	B. A 85 ..	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chitaldrug.	23 June 63	41	150	14 July 86 ..	1 July 01 .	Do
10	„ N. Kesavaiengar ...	B A. 91, Zoology ..	Assistant Master, Shimoga College ...	16 July 62 ..	41	110	2 Feb 94 ...	1 Aug 03 .	Do
11	„ A. Venkatesaiya ...	B A. 88, Physics . .	Assistant Master, Maharaja's College	11 April 66	38	110	19 April 88 ..	1 Dec 03 ..	Do
12	„ K. A. Krishnaswami Iyer	B A. 86, P Sc. ...	Do Central College .	Oct 65 ..	38	110	7 June 88 .	Do ..	Do
13	„ M. Venkatarangachar.	B. A 89, Physics ...	Do Chitaldrug High School .	Nov 65 ...	38	140	15 Oct 89 ..	Do ..	Do
14	„ C. Raghavendra Rao	Do ...	Do Hassan High School	23 Mar 64 ..	40	140	1 Oct 91 .	Do .	Do
15	„ B. Venkatanarnappa ..	B A. 92, Physics ...	Do Central College .	10 Feb 72 ..	32	140	26 July 92 ...	Do ..	Do
16	„ D. Venkataramaiya ...	B. A. 91, History & L. T. 96.	Do Maharani's College ..	26 Oct 67 ...	36	140	20 June 93 ...	Do ...	Do
17	„ V. Lakshmipataiya ...	B. A 91, M. & N. P.	Assistant Master, Hassan High School	21 Aug 66 .	37	110	16 Jan 92 ..	Do ...	Was in the City Municipal English School, Bangalore, from January 1892, till he was taken to the Central College in March 1895.

18	Mr B Venkatesachar ...	M. A. 1900 ...	Addl Science Asst. Master, Central College, Bangalore.	June 79 ...	25	130	12 Aug 01 ...	15 Sept 03 ...		
19	,, A. K Syed Taj Peeran	B A 98 ...	Deputy Inspector of Hindustani Schools, East Circle	14 April 75 ...	29	130	16 April 98 ...	1 July 04 ...		
20	S Venkataramanachar	B. A. 89, M & N. P.	Asst Master, Kolar High School ...	22 Oct 67 ...	36	120	1 Oct 89 ...	1 July 04 ...	Life insured.	
21	,, T. Krishnamurti ...	B. A. 89, Physics ..	Do	Tumkur High School	Sept 67 ..	36	120	2 Sept 89 ...	Do ...	
22	,, B Subba Rao ...	B A. 91, History ..	Do	Maharaja's College ...	17 June 69 ...	35	120	24 Sept 91 ...	Do ..	Do
23	,, M Hiriyanna ...	M. A. L. T. ...	Do	Normal School, Mysore	7 May 71 ...	33	120	6 Oct 91 ...	Do ..	Do
24	,, M. T. Narasimiyengar.	B. A. 92, M. & N. P.	Do	Central College ...	April 67 ...	37	120	1 Nov 91 ..	Do ..	
25	,, K. Sanjeeva Chetty	B. A 92, Physics ...	Do	Maharani's College ...	17 Mar 67 ...	37	120	29 July 92 ...	Do ...	Do
26	,, A. Venkanna .	B A. 92, Mathes ..	Do	Shimoga College ..	20 Oct 69 ...	34	120	27 Jan 93 ...	Do ...	Do
27	,, S. Krishnaswami Iengar	M A 1900, History	Do	Central College, Bangalore.	15 April 71 ..	33	120	20 Feb 95 ...	Do ..	Do
28	,, K Chintamani Rau ...	B A. 91, L. T 93, Science	Do	Maharani's College, Mysore.	25 June 67 ...	37	120	17 July 96 ...	Do ...	Do
			Class C. IV —Rs. 50 raising to Rs. 100 by biennial increments of Rs. 10.							
1	Mr. N. Shama Rau ...	B A 83 L & E. ...	Assistant Deputy Inspector of Kannada Hobli Schools, Tumkur		21 June 62 ..	42	90	4 Nov 96 ..	1 July 04 ...	
2	,, B. H Mahomed Baig.	B. A. ..	Assistant Deputy Inspector of Hindustani Schools, West Circle		Nov 77 ..	26	80	1 Jan 01 ..	1 July 02 ..	On leave
3	,, S Rama Rau ...	B. A. 96, M & N P	Asst. Master, Maharaja's College .		3 Sept 71 ...	32	80	10 April 96 ..	1 Aug 02 ..	Life insured
4	. T Subramanya Sastri	B A. 95, History .	Do	Shimoga College ..	3 Jan 70 ...	34	80	11 March 95 ..	1 Oct 02 ..	Do
5	,, G. Bhima Rau ..	B. A. 95, Physics ..	Do	Chikballapur High School.	5 May 70 ..	34	80	1 April 95 ...	1 Oct 02 ..	Do

Progressive Appointments in the Education Department, 1st July 1904—*contd.*

No	Name.	Degree or Examination with date.	Appointment.	Date of birth.	Age.	Pay.	Date of commencement of service in Education Department	Date of promotion to present pay.	Remarks.
6	Mr. R Krishna Aiyangar ..	B. A. 93, Physics ..	Asst. Master, Channapatna High School.	17 May 69 ...	35	80	14 Feb 95 ..	1 Nov 02 ...	Life Insured.
7	,. B N. Channigappa ..	B. A. 96, Physics ..	Do Maharaja's College Mysore.	24 May 75 ...	29	70	27 Jan 97 ...	1 Feb 01 ...	Life insured. Appointed Sub-Protem Deputy Amildar Mr. N. Srinivasa Iyengar acting on Rs. 50.
~~9~~ 8	,, M. Venkatasubbaiya..	B A 94, Physics & L T. Theoretical.	Do Normal School, Mysore.	2 April 73 ...	31	80	18 Feb 95 ...	1 April 03 ...	
~~8~~ 9	,, H. N. Venkataramanaiya.	B. A. 96 ..	Assistant Deputy Inspector of Kannada Hobli Schools, Kolar.	27 March 67 ..	37	80	16 Oct 89 ..	1 Nov 02 ..	
~~11~~ 10	,, K. Rangacharya ...	.....	Travelling Pandit, Government Oriental Library, Mysore.	July 63 ...	40	80	17 Nov 91 ...	1 Feb 04 ..	
~~10~~ 11	,, S. G. Narasimhachar ..	B. A. (Lang. Br) ..	Librarian do do ..	11 Sept 62 ...	41	80	1 April 87 ...	Do ..	Doing duty as Kannada Translator on an allowance of Rs. 50.
12	,, R. Sama Sastri .	B. A. 1899 ...	Pandit do do ...	12 Jan 71 ...	33	80	21 Feb 1900 ...	1 Mar 04 ...	
13	,, M. Lakshmianaranappa.	B. A. 98, History ...	Asst Master, Maharani's College Mysore.	8 Dec 60 ...	43	80	1 Nov 89 ..	1 June 04 ...	
14	,, B. Tirumalachar ...	B. A. 97, History ..	Do Shimoga College ..	14 May 72 ...	32	70	1 Sept 97 ..	1 Sept 03 ..	
15	,, R. V. Krishnaswami Iyer.	B. A. 94, History ...	Do Kolar High School ..	17 Dec 70 ...	33	70	15 Sept 99 ..	1 Nov 03 ...	Life insured.
13	,, B. Venkatachar ...	B. A. 97, History & L. T. (Theor)	Do Chitaldrug High School.	19 May 63 ...	41	70	1 July 84 ...	1 Dec 03 .	Do

17	Mr K. Ragavachar ...	B. A. 93, Physics, L T (Theor)	Asst Master, Hassan High School .	28 Sept 67 ...	36	70	21 Mar 93 ...	1 Dec 03 ...	Life insured.
18	,, M. Sivaramakrishna Iyer	B A. 95, M. & N. P	Do Chitaldrug High School.	22 May 70 ...	34	70	14 Feb 95 ..	Do ..	Do
19	C Subba Rau .	B A Physics, L T (Theor).	Do Kolar do ...	10 Sept 72 ...	31	70	1 June 96 ..	Do ...	Do
20	,, M C Nunjundaiya ..	B A. History ...	Do Channapatna High Schoo	9 May 73 .	31	70	23 Sept 99 ..	1 May 04 ...	
21	,, K Ramaiya ...	B. A. (Long Br.) ...	Asst. Deputy Inspector of Kannada Hobli Schools, Bangalore.	14 June 64 ...	40	70	3 Sept 91 ...	1 July 04 ...	
22	,, K Narain Rau .	B A Physics 96 ..	Do Chikmagalur High Schoo .	30 March 75 ..	29	60	16 Nov 96 ..	1 Sept 03 ..	
23	. K. Narasimha Aiyangar	B A. (Ver) Agl Diploma	Assistant Master, Normal School Mysore.	1872 ..	32	60	1 June 97 ...	1 June 04 ...	
24	,, M Narayana Rao ..	B. A., B L, ...	Asst Deputy Inspector of Kannada Hobli Schools, Kadur	April 77 ..	27	50	20 Jan 04 ..	...	
			Rs 175 rising to Rs 200 by annual increments of Rs. 5.						
1	Miss S Rajagopal ...	.. ...	Lady Superintendent, Government Girls' Schools, Bangalore	25 Aug 53 ...	50	200	31 May 97 ...	1 Oct 02 ...	
2	Mr. C Vasudevaiya ...	Matric 71 ...	Office Assistant to the Inspector General of Education.	2 Aug 52 ..	51	175	1 Aug 75 ...	1 Dec 03 ...	
			Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 150 by annual increments of Rs 10						
1	,, S Gopala Rau ..	B A. (Lang.) .	Manager, Mysore Local Examns Office.	1860 .	44	130	1 Nov 91 ...	1 July 04 ...	
			Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 100 by annual increments of Rs. 10.						
1	, S Abdul Hai ...	. ...	Curator, Government Central Book Depot.	15 Dec 52 ...	51	100	15 Mar 75 ..	1 April 98 ...	Life insured.

Progressive Appointments in the Education Department, 1st July 1904—*contd.*

No	Name	Degree or examination with date	Appointment	Date of birth	Age	Pay.	Date of commencement of service in Education Department.	Date of promotion to present pay	Remarks
			Rs 75 rising to Rs. 100 by annual increments of Rs. 5						
1	Mr. B. Venkatadasappa ...	Matric ...	Superintendent, Central College, Hostel.	12 Nov 62 ...	41	85	26 May 02 ...	1 July 04	
2	Puttasubbamma ...	Matric .	Head Mistress, Kan Girls' School, Chikballapur	27 Nov 77 ..	26	80	7 Jan 00 ...	Do ...	Life Insured
3	Mr B Vasudeva Rao ...	M A .	Manager, Office of the Inspector General of Education	6 June 76 ...	28	75	2 Dec 03 ...		
			Rs. 40 to Rs 50 by annual increments of Rs 2						
1	Mr. K Tirunarayanayyangar	B A, (Ver) ..	Head Master, Normal School, Kolar.	12 Mar 66 ..	38	50	18 June 91 ...	1 Mar 02 ..	Life insured
2	„ M Laksbminarasimhaiya	B A, L T (Theor).	Do do Shimoga ...	30 Mar 77 ...	27	44	9 Sep 96 ..	1 Sep 03 ...	
3	„ M Swami Rao ...	... ..	Drawing Master, Engineering School, Mysore	24 Dec 79 ..	24	40	1 Mar 02 .	4 Dec 03 ...	
4	„ M D Srinivasayyangar	.. ...	Surveyor do do ..	... .	...	40	...	...	Appointed temporarily
			Class D I.—Rs 30 to Rs. 50 by biennial increments of Rs 4						
1	„ D. Vasudevayya ...	Matric 74 ...	Head Master, Anglo-Vernacular School, Tumkur	9 July 48 ...	55	50	31 Aug 75 ...	1 Feb 94 ...	Life Insured
2	„ S Venkatarama Ayyangar.	F A. ..	Head Master, Shimoga Anglo Vernacular School.	28 Mar 58 ...	46	50	16 Oct 82 .	1 April 91 ...	Do
3	„ T. V. Krishna Rau ..	F. A ..	Assistant Master, Chikmagalur High School	27 Aug 70 ...	33	50	16 Feb 92 ...	1 Mar 99 ..	Do
4	„ K. Subba Rau ..	B A, (Lang. Br) 89.	Do Channapatna do ...	12 May 68 ..	36	50	8 Feb 92 ..	1 Mar 00 ...	Do

5	B. Ramaiya ..	B A., (Lang. Br) ..	Asst. Master, Chikmagalur High School.	22 April 65 ...	39	50	1 Jan 88 ...	1 March 02..		
6	M Venkataramaiya ..	B A 99, History ..	Do Mahaiaja's College, Mysore.	22 July 77 .	26	50	1 June 99 ..	10 March 02 .		
7	S. T Raghavachar ...	B. A. M & N P ..	Do Tumkur High School.	7 April 74...	30	50	6 April 99 ..	1 April 02..		
8	K Srinivasaiengar ...	Matric ...	Assistant Master, Chikballapur High School	6 May 59 ...	45	50	19 Oct 94 ..	1 Nov. 02 ..		
9	M Babu Rau ...	Matric ...	Do Shimoga, A V School.	1 May 47 .	57	46	10 Sept 79	1 Dec 03		
10	H Krishnachar ..	B. A. 98 ...	Do Maharani's College, Mysore.	23 June 69 ...	35	46	1 Feb. 00 ..	1 Feb 04 ..		
11	R Alwar Aiyangar ...	B. A 1900 ..	Do do do	12 April 73 ..	31	42	16 Sept, 96 ...	1 Oct 02 ..		
12	M Madhava Rau ...	B A. M. & N P. ...	Do Hassan High School ...	Sept 77 .	26	42	2 Aug. 99 ...	1 Oct 03 ...		
13	K. Tammaiya ..	B A. (Lang Br.) ..	Do Maharani's College, Mysore	1 Oct 68 ..	35	42	14 March 92 .	1 April 04..		
14	S. Srinivasa Rau ...	B A 99 ..	Do Tumkur High School ..	Aug 76 .	27	42	9 Sept 98 .	1 June 04 ..		
15	B. P. Lakshminaranaiya ..	Matric ..	Head Master, Anglo-Vernacular School, Chikballapur	15 Dec 58 ...	45	38	15 Jan 80 ...	1 Aug 02 ..		
16	H Krishna Rau ...	B. A (Sanskrit) .	Asst Master, Shimoga College ...	February 75	29	38	21 Feb 98 .	1 Dec 02 ...	Life insured	
17	G Ananta Rau ...	B. A, Kan. & Histy	Do Tumkur High School ..	29 July 74 ..	29	38	22 March 97...	1 Jan 03 ...		
18	Gulam Dastagir ...	F. A. ...	Hind. Asst Master, Normal, School, Mysore	16 Nov 77 ..	26	34	1 Dec 00 ...	1 Dec 02 .		
19	N. Venkata Rau ...	B A. ...	Asst Master, Tumkur High School.	2 May 76 ..	28	34	8 Feb 00 ...	1 May 04 ..		
20	M A Tirumalachar ...	B A 99 ...	Do Hassan do ...	15 Aug 74	29	34	1 Aug 99 ...	1 Aug 03 ...	De	
21	C Krishna Rau .	B. A. History ..	Do Chikballapur do ...	18 Jan 79 ...	25	34	8 Jan 01 ...	1 April 04 ..		
22	K Kesavaiya ..	Diploma in Drawing	Do Maharani's College, Mysore.	24 May 79 ...	25	30	1 Aug 02 ...	1 Aug 02 ...	Do	
23	M Venkatesaiya ...	B. A. Kan. Histy & Physics T.T. (Theor)	Do Chikmagalur High School.	17 May 77 ..	27	30	11 Sept 99 ..	1 Dec 03 ..		

Progressive Appointments in the Education Department, 1st July 1904—*contd.*

No	Name.	Degree or Examination with date.	Appointment.	Date of birth.	Age	Pay.	Date of commencement of service in Education Department	Date of promotion to present pay.	Remarks
			Class D. II ..Rs 15 to Rs. 30 by biennial increments of Rs. 3						
			Graduates to start on Rs 25 and reach Rs 30 after 3 years.						
1	S. Narayana Rau ...	Matric 78 ...	Asst Master, Tumkur Anglo-Vernacular School.	5 April 54 ..	50	30	1 Aug 76 .	1 Feb 96 ...	
2	C. Mallappa ...	Matric 86 ...	Asst Master, Chikmagalur High School	June 59	45	30	16 Jan 78 ..	1 Feb 96 ..	
3	P. Venkataramanachar ...	Matric 80 .	Do Chitaldrug Anglo-Vernacular School.	12 April 61 ..	43	30	4 Aug 84 ..	1 April 96 ..	Life insured
4	S Gopalakrishnaiya ...	Matric 81 ...	Do Kolar High School ...	2 June 62 ...	42	30	19 July 84 ..	1 April 96 ..	Do
5	P. Narasimhachar ...	Matric 80 ..	Do Tumkur Anglo-Vernacular School	17 Sept 63 ...	40	30	15 July 84 ...	1 Oct 96 .	
6	M. B. Krishna Rau ...	B. A (Lang Br.) ..	Do Chitaldrug Anglo-Vernacular School	15 July 70 ...	33	30	24 Nov 94	1 Dec 96 .	Do
// ~~7~~	A. Krishnappa ...	B. A. ..	Head Master, Anglo Vernacular School, Chitaldrug.	8 Jan 73 ..	31	30	15 Feb 01 ..	15 Feb 01 ..	
7 ~~8~~	T. Puttaiya ...	Matric 77 .	Asst. Master, Anglo-Vernacular School, Tumkur.	16 May 56	48	30	1 Nov 77 ...	1 April 98 ..	
8 ~~9~~	M. Tirumalachar ...	Matric 81 ...	Do Channapatna High School.	12 June 62 ...	42	30	1 Aug 84 ...	1 Jan 99 .	Do
9 ~~10~~	R. Ramachandra Rau ...	Matric ...	Do Shimoga Anglo-Vernacular School.	4 Jan 68 ...	36	30	1 June 89 ..	1 June 99 .	Do
10 ~~11~~	V. Krishna Rau ...	F. A. 94 ...	Do Kolar High School ..	17 Jan 74 ..	30	30	24 Jan 98 ..	1 Feb 00 ...	Do

12	T. Srirangachar ..	F. A. 86 ..	Do	High School, Kolar ...	6 March 65...	39	30	2 Nov 91 ..	1 Oct 01 ...	
13	S Venkata Rau ..	Matric 89 ..	Do	Anglo Vernacular School, Chikballapur.	22 Oct 68 ..	35	30	11 Nov 36 ..	1 Oct 02 ...	
14	C Rama Rau ..	Matric ...	Do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Shimoga.	8 June 64 ..	40	27	1 Dec 85 ...	21 Dec 03 ...	
15	M Bava Saib Miyan ...	F. A. 1900 ...	Asst, Channapatna High School		25 Dec. 79 ..	24	27	25 April 02 ..	1 May 04 ...	
16	H. Sitaramaiya ...	B A. Physics ...	Asst Master Chikmagalur, High School.		26 Oct 79 ..	24	25	5 July 01 ...	30 Aug 01 ..	On leave
17	K. Srinivasa Raghavachar .	B. A. Mathes and Sanskrit	Ditto	do	10 Dec 80 ..	23	25	20 March 03...	20 March 03..	
18	C Venkoba Rau ...	F A. ...	Assistant, Chikmagalur High School		12 June 74 ..	30	24	4 July 06	1 Aug 02 .	
19	A Kaishnachar ...	Matric 91 ..	Do	Kolar do	29 Aug 73 ..	30	24	1 March 97 .	1 March 03...	Life insured.
20	M. K, Shama Rau ..	Matric 91 .	Do	Hassan do	15 July 69 ..	34	24	25 Jan 88 ...	1 July 03 ..	
21	T Raghavendrachar ...	B. A. (Vern) ...	Do	Mysore Normal School .	1871	33	24	16 Oct 97 .	1 Sept 03 ...	
22	K Ramakrishnaiya ..	Matric 94 .	Do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chikballapur.	23 Dec 76 ..	27	24	19 Nov. 97 ...	1 May 04 ..	
23	B. Garudachar . .	Matric ..	Do	Hassan High School .	4 Jan 75 ..	29	21	23 July 98	1 June 03 ...	
24	B Venkataramaiya ...	Matric ...	Do	do	15 Aug 72 .	31	18	19 Aug 99 .	1 July 04 .	
25	M Venkatavaradachar ..	Matric ..	Do	Channapatna High School	22 April 80 ...	24	18	27 Sept 99 ..	Do	
			PANDITS AND MUNSHIS							
			Class I...Rs 45 raising to Rs. 60 by annual increments of Rs. 3							
1	G V. Krishnachar ...	Madras U. C. S. 97 ...	Central College, kannada ..		5 May 56 ...	48	60	13 July 95 ...	1 Aug 98 ...	+ Rs, 10 personal lowance .
2	C Visvesvara Sastri ...	.....	Do	Sanskrit . .	30 Nov 50 ..	53	60	6 June 81 ..	Do	+ Rs. 10 do

Progressive Appointments in the Education Department, 1st July 1904.—*cont'l.*

No.	Name	Degree or Examination with date.	Appointment.	Date of birth.	Age	Pay.	Date of commencement of service in Education Department.	Date of promotion to present pay.	Remarks.
3	Karibasappa ..	...	Maharaja's College, Mysore, Kannada	5 Sept 52	51	60	21 June 89 .	1 Sept 01 ...	
4	M Ramasastri ..	... ..	Do Sanskrit ..	15 Feb 56 ..	48	60	1 June 99 ..	1 June 02 ..	Life insured.
5	Moulvi Mazhar Hussain Khan.	Moulvi Fazil	Mysore Normal School, Hindustani.	29 Jan 73 .	31	54	11 April 01 ..	1 July 04 .	
			Class II.—Rs 30 to 45 by annual increments of Rs 3						
1	T G. Narayanaswami Pillai	Mad Teachers' Cert Exmn. 5th Grade 68	Central College, Tamil ...	1 Dec 43 ..	60	45	1 June 80 ..	1 Jan 97 ...	
2	Khadar Mohidin ..	..	Do Hindustani ..	5 April 57 ...	47	45	1 June 84 .	Do ...	Do
3	Sultan Muhammad Khan ...	...	Maharaja's College, Hindustani ...	May 61 ...	43	45	14 Nov 78 .	Do ..	Life insured. Acting as Asst. Dy Inspector Hind Schools, W. Circle on Rs 50. Azizulla Khan acting on Rs. 30.
4	L, Srinivasachar ..	..	Central College Telugu ..	19 June 68 .	36	45	7 Oct 95	1 Aug 01 ...	Life insured.
7 ~~5~~	K. V. Srinivasachar ...	...	Maharaja's College, Tamil ..	March 74 .	30	45	2 Nov 96 ..	1 Jan 02 ..	Do
5 ~~6~~	K Subramanya Sastri ...	...	Shimoga College, Sanskrit .	July 65	38	45	1 April 98 ...	1 Oct 01 ...	Do
6 ~~7~~	S. Srinivasraghavachar ...	Pandits' & Vidvat Examination	Do Kannada .	31 March 71	33	45	1 Jan 94	1 Nov 01 ..	Do
8	S Thimmappaiya Sastri ...	Pandits' Examn. ...	Mysore Normal School, Kannada ...	13 June 69 ...	35	45	1 March 92 ...	1 Oct 03 ...	Do
9	Mir Haiyath ..	...	Do Hindustani ...	1 Sept 58 ...	45	36	22 Aug 93 ...	1 Aug 04 ...	
11 ~~10~~	L. Srinivasachar ...	...	Asst. Pandit Govt. Oriental Library Mysore.	8 March 66	38	33	1 Jan 96 .	1 July 04 ...	
10 ~~11~~	Moulvi Mir Mahomed Khadari.	...	Mysore Normal School, Hindustani.	11 March 61...	43	36	13 Feb 94 .	Do ..	
12	Kundalagiriachar ...	...	Do do Sanskrit ..	31 Dec 66 ...	37	33	1 May 94 ..	Do ...	Do

Class III—Rs 20 to Rs 30 by annual increments of Rs 2

1	G Rama Sastri ...	...	Channapatna, Kannada ...	11 Jan 53 ..	51	30	2 June 91 ...	1 Sept 99 ..		
2	B. Varadachar ...	...	Chikmagalur, Kannada ..	8 Sept 67 ...	36	30	1 Oct 89 ...	1 Aug 00		Life insured.
3	Jayaram Venkatachar ..	Pandits' Examn ..	Central College, Kan Asst. ..	May 67 ..	37	30	11 July 95 ...	Do ...		Do
4	Vacant ...		Mysore, Normal school Kannada							
5	Vali Ahmed ..	...	Chitaldrug, Hindustani ...	1861 .	43	30	25 Mar 88 ...	1 Aug 01 ...		
6	Abdul Hamid Khan ...	..	Hassan, Hindustani ...	12 Dec 48 ..	55	30	1 July 89 ..	Do ..		Do
7	B Bhaskara Sastri ..	.	Tumkur, Sanskrit ..	31 July 66 ...	37	30	1 June 91 ...	Do ..		Do
8	Raghunathachar ...	...	Hassan, Sanskrit ..	3 Jan 45 ..	59	30	1 April 92	Do ..		
9	K, Varadachar ...	Pandits' 92 & Vidvat Examination 96	Maharaja's College, Kan & Sans. Asst	13 June 66 ..	38	30	30 Jan 95 ...	Do ...		Do
~~10~~	S M Ananta Krishnamachar ..	...	Chitaldrug, Sanskrit .	2 Jan 67 ...	37	30	8 Mar 96 ..	Do .		Do
~~11~~	T Ramasastri ..	Pandits' Exam	Chitaldrug, Kannada ..	19 Jan 74 .	30	30	1 June 96 .	Do ..		Do
~~12~~	D Ramanujachar .	..	Chikmagalur, Sanskrit ..	8 Nov 64	39	30	18 June 95 ..	1 Oct 01 ...		
~~13~~	Y. Krishnachar ..	T. E 91 .	Tumkur, Kannada	29 June 71 ..	33	30	14 Feb 95 .	1 Aug 01 ...		
14	M Samba Sastri ..	...	Channapatna, Sanskrit .	23 Mar 74 ..	30	30	24 Oct 96 .	1 Nov 01 ...		Do
15	Mir Jamula Budni ..	...	Chikballapur, Hindustani	1854 ..	50	30	15 Nov 72 ..	1 Jan 02 ...		
16	Mahammad Usman ..	...	Kolar Hindustani ..	15 June 56 ..	48	30	11 Jan 78	1 Jan 02 ...		
17	M Sitarama Sastri ...	..	Mysore Normal School, Kannada .	26 Oct 68	35	30	1st Feb 94 ...	10 Dec 02 .		Life insured

Progressive Appointments in the Education department, 1st July 1904.—*concld.*

No	Name.	Degree or Examination with date.	Appointment.	Date of birth	Age	Pay	Date of commencement of service in Education Department.	Date of promotion to present pay.	Remarks.
18	M K. Tirunarayana Iyengar ..	Mysore and Madras Vidvat	Central College. Sans Asst. .	20 Sept 70 ..	33	30	25 July 97 ..	1 Aug 02 ..	Life Insured
19	K R. Narasimhaiya ..	Pandits' Examn	Hassan, Kannada	1 Nov 68 ...	35	30	1 Aug 89 ..	1 July 03 ..	
20	T Srinivasachar ..	..	Kolar Sanskrit ..	12 Oct 61 ...	42	26	5 Feb 91 ...	1 Aug 9 9..	Do
21	Khader Hussain ..	U. S.	Channapatna High School Hindustani	25 Mar 65 ..	39	30	19 Jan 87 .	1 Feb 03 .	
22	B. M. Abdula Sheriff ..	...	Chikmagalur, Hindustani ...	1 Jan 66 ...	38	30	18 Sept 92 ..	1 Mar 04 ..	Do
23	H Ranganathachakravarti ..	Pandits' Examn 95	Chennapatna' Kannada .	22 Oct 66 ...	37	30	21 July 96 ...	1 Apl 04 ..	Do
24	Muhammad Ghouse ...	...	Shimoga College, Hindustani .	13 Aug 56	47	30	1 June 76 ..	1 July 04 .	
25	Lakshminarayana Sastri ...	T. E.	Chikballapur, Telugu .	1 Jan 59 ..	45	26	23 June 90 ...	1 Dec 03 ...	
26	Sivasankara Sastri ..	...	Chikballapur, Sanskrit ..	21 May 73 .	31	26	7 Jan 01 ...	1 Feb 04 ..	
27	H Hanumanta Rao ...	Pandits' Examn	Kolar, High School, Kannada .	7 Mar 70 .	34	24	10 Oct 90 ..	1 May 04 ..	
28	Moulvi Secandaruddin ...	..	Normal School, Mysore, Hindustani	Feb 61	43	24	1 May 01 .	1 July 04 .	
29	C. Narahari Josyar ..	...	Proof Reader, Oriental Library Mysore	21 Nov 61 ..	42	22	10 June 92	Do	
30	Moulvie Abdul Karim ...	...	Tumkur, Hindustani ..	5 Mar 77 ...	27	20	22 June 03 .	21 July 03 ..	

BANGALORE,
6th October 1904.

H. J. BHABHA,
Inspector General of Education.

MGCPE—CO—27-12-04.

and Smârtas

i. The addition of a third alternative for Nirnayasindhu (in the second part of the Vidvat Course for Dharmashastra (Vide Schedule A. p. 8) in the following form:

(1) Krishnacharya - Smriti (Smriti-Muktâvali) Marks 150

(2) Nirnayaratna by Chhalâri Sekhâchârya. Marks 75

These are the special works studied by the Mâdhvas, the other two groups being respectively meant for Srî-Vaishnavas

ii The substitution of Rig-bhâshya with Tîkâ for (15) Ten prakaranas with Tîkâ" in the Mahâvidvat Course for Dvaitâ-Vedânta (Vide Schedule B. p. 15)

Yours obediently
N. Madhavasah

Office of the Curator,
Government Oriental Library,

2 Nov. 1904

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my note submitted this morning detailing the Changes, proposed by the Special Committee, in the Vedic Course, I beg to submit that, out of the several Changes proposed since the submission of the Special Committee's printed proceedings, the following have met with the approval of the members of the Special Committee whom I have consulted, I con

Changes in the Vidvat Course

i. General

(1) The passing of an Examination in Sanskrit Language up to the Nâlâka Standard* is made compulsory on all candidates for Vidvat Exn., no candidate being allowed to proceed to Vidvat Exn. in a Special subject — such as Tarka, Vyâkaraṇa, Vedânta, Mimânsâ, &c. — unless he has passed this language test, hence called Pravesa-parîkshâ or Entrance Exn. Hitherto, a certificate from a recognised scholar as to a candidate's proficiency, in Sanskrit language, of the prescribed Standard has been considered sufficient But the system has not worked satisfactorily, such certificates being too readily given.

Vide Schedule A. (1)

(2) Sarvadarsana-Saṃgraha by Sâyana comprising epitomes of the several systems of the Indian Philosophy is added to the Curriculum of Every Branch of

the Vidvat Ex.n except
Vaidya and Jyotisha. A general
knowledge of Indian Philosophy is
sine qua non of Sanskrit-Scholarsh

ii Changes in Text-books

Schedule A. 2) Veda Srauta-Prayoga has been added
as a third alternative subject
the other two being 1) Phonetics (Śikṣā)
and 2) Smārta-Prayoga

3) Veda-Bhāshya: No change
Yājñika-Prayoga: Āpadeva's treatise on Mīmāṃsā
added
Dharma Śāstra: Added. 1) Āpadeva's treatise on
Mīmāṃsā
(2) The whole instead of 3
adhyāyas in Manu

6) Jyotisha: Added: Rekhāgaṇita, 3 books
Substituted: 1) Ketakar's Graha-ganita
and 2) Vaijayantī for Graha-
lāghava or Pratibhāgī.

7) Vaidya: Added: 1) The whole instead of
only a part of Aṣṭāṅgahṛidaya
2) Rudiments of Physiology,
Anatomy, Hygiene, &c,
according to the Western
System

8) Vyakarana:

Omitted:— Manoramâ – Sabdaratn

Additions:— 1) 9 instead of only two Âhnikas in Śâbda-Kaustubha

2) The portions of the Śabdendu-Śekhara formerly omitted

9) Nyâyasastra (Navîna) or Jan. Dinakarîya

Additions: 1)
2) Tattvachintâmani — Prakâśika and Śâbda-Khandas.

Omitted: Gadâdhara's Prâmâṇyavâda

10) { Nyâya sastra (Prâchîna) } = old Logic + Philosophy
{ Sankhya + Yoga

These two have been joined together into one branch and placed on a par with the other branches.

Addition: Dinakarîya Gloss on Muktâvali

Substitution: Kusumanjali in place of Vârtika

11) Pûrva-Mîmânsâ:

Addition: Śâstra dîpikâ, 1st pâda

12) Vedânta: Addition. The whole, instead of only the 6th adhyâya, of the Br: h: Âraṇyaka-Upaniṣad

13) Sâhitya:

Additions: 1) Rasagangâdhara!

2) Dinakariya on Muktavali (logic)

Omissions: 1) Upanishads, Gîtâ, + Dharmasutra

2) Extracts from Manu, Bhârata, Bhâgavata and Yoga-Vâsishtha; 3) elements of Sankhya, Yoga, Mîmamsâ and Vedânta.

14) Nânâvidyâs

branch mathis is a new variety of Subjects as basis for such a Course of study within the limits of Sanskrit-literature, traversing whole range, and culminating in Vedânta, the cream of Indian thought

2/11/04 N. Mahadevaiah

श्रीमन्महाराजसंस्कृतमहापाठशालायां प्रवर्त्यमानायाः विद्वत्परीक्षायाः

ग्रन्थाः.

(१) वेदः.

ऋग्वेदे—(१) संहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता.

(२) आश्वलायनीयपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ.

(अथवा)

जटापाठः शौनकीयप्रातिशाख्यं च.

यजुर्वेदे—(१) तैत्तिरीयसंहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता.

(२) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणम्.

(३) तैत्तिरीयारण्यकम्.

(४) १. तैत्तिरीयसंहितायाः घनपाठः, २. तैत्तिरीय-प्रातिशाख्यं वैदिकाभरणाख्यव्याख्यासहितम्, ३. वर्णक्रमश्च.

(अथवा)

याजुषपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ.

सामवेदे—(१) ऋक्संहिता.

(२) साममंहिता.

(३) पदसंहिता.

(४) ऊहः.

(५) पदपाठः.

(६) रहस्यम्.

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(७) ताण्डचब्राह्मणं, छान्दोग्योपनिषत्, ऋक्तन्त्रव्याकरणं, फुल्लसूत्रं च.

(अथवा)

पूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरमन्त्रार्थसहितौ.

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(२) वेदभाष्यम्.

१. **सिद्धान्तकौमुदी**—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया.
२. **तर्कशास्त्रम्**—मुक्तावलिः
३. **मीमांसा**—जैमिनीयन्यायमाला.
४. **श्रौतसूत्रम्**—सोमान्तम् (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्).
५. **निरुक्तम्**—नैघण्टुककाण्डम्.
६. **वेदभाष्यम्**—

ऋग्वेदे—(१) संहितायां प्रथमाष्टकभाष्यम्.
(२) ऐतरेयब्राह्मणे प्रथमपञ्चिकाभाष्यम्.
(३) ऐतरेयोपनिषद्भाष्यम्.

(अथवा)

कृष्णयजुर्वेदे—(१) तैत्तिरीयसंहितायां प्रथमकाण्डभाष्यम्.
(२) तैत्तिरीयारण्यकभाष्यम्.

(अथवा)

सामवेदे—(१) छन्दआर्चिकभाष्यम्.
(२) ताण्डचमहाब्राह्मणभाष्ये प्रथमाद्यष्टावध्यायाः
(३) छान्दोग्योपनिषद्भाष्यम्.
(४) आरण्यसंहिताभाष्यम्.

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(३) याज्ञिकप्रयोगः.

१. **गृह्यसूत्रम्**—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, मन्त्रभाष्यसहितम्. सप्रयोगं च.

२. **अपरसूत्रम्**—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, मन्त्रभाष्यसहितम्, सप्रयोगं च.

३. **धर्मसूत्रम्**—(आपस्तम्बधर्मसूत्रम्, गौतमधर्मसूत्रम्, आश्वलायनस्मृतिर्वा) सव्याख्यम्.

४. **श्रौतसूत्रम्**—सोमान्तम्, (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, परिभाषासूत्रसहितम्, सप्रयोगं च.

५. **ब्रह्ममेधप्रयोगः**—मन्त्रभाष्यसहितः. (यजुर्वेदिनामेवायमावश्यकः)

६. **श्राद्धसूत्रम्**. (सामवेदिनामेवावश्यकम्).

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(४) धर्मशास्त्रम्.

१. **याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृतिः**—मिताक्षरासहिता.

२. **मनुस्मृतौ**—२-३-४ अध्यायाः कुल्लूकभट्टीयसहिताः.

३. **निर्णयसिन्धुः**—कमलाकरभट्टकृतः.

(अथवा)

वैदिकसार्वभौमीयाः पञ्चग्रन्थाः—(१) स्मृतिरत्नाकरः, (२) गृह्यरत्नं कण्ठभूषणसहितम्, (३) पितृमेधसारः सुधीविलोचनसहितः, (४) आशौचशतकं सव्याख्यम्, (५) दशनिर्णयी.

(अथवा)

वैद्यनाथीये स्मृतिमुक्ताफले—(१) वर्णाश्रमधर्मकाण्डः, (२) आह्निककाण्डः, (३) श्राद्धकाण्डः, (४) आशौचकाण्डः, (५) प्रायश्चित्तकांण्डः.

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(५) ज्योतिश्शास्त्रम्.

Part II गणितम्—(१) ग्रहलाघवम्, प्रतिभागि का.
" I ——— (२) सिद्धान्तशिरोमणौ लीलावती.
" I ——— ,, बीजगणितम्.
" II ——— ,, ग्रहगणितम्.
" I ——— ,, गोलाध्यायः.
" I ——होरास्कन्धः—(१) बृहज्जातकम्.
" II ——— (२) श्रीपतिपद्धतिः.
" II संहितास्कन्धः—(१) विद्यामाधवीयम्.
" I ——— (२) ज्ञानप्रदीपिका.
" II ——— (३) बृहत्संहितायामादितः २० अध्यायाः.

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(६) वैद्यशास्त्रम्.

१. धन्वन्तरिनिघण्टुः.
२. शार्ङ्गधरसंहिता.
३. अष्टाङ्गहृदयसूत्रस्थाने आदितः २३ अध्यायाः.
४. माधवनिदानम्.
५. सुश्रुते शारीरस्थानम्.
६. चरकसंहितायां चिकित्सास्थानम्.
७. रसरत्नाकरे चिकित्साखण्डः.

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(७) व्याकरणशास्त्रम्.

प्रथमभागः.

१. **सिद्धान्तकौमुदी**—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया.

२. **मनोरमा**—सिद्धान्तकौमुदीव्याख्या शब्दरत्नसहिता कारकान्ता.

३. **लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे**—सिद्धान्तकौमुदीव्याख्याने आदितः कारकान्तो भागः, तिङन्ते चुरादिसमाप्त्यन्तश्च.

४. **शब्दकौस्तुभे**—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीये प्रथमद्वितीयाह्निके.

द्वितीयभागः.

१. **लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे**—तिङन्ते अवशिष्टो भागः, समासप्रकरणं, अपत्याधिकारश्च.

२. **महाभाष्ये**—अङ्गाधिकारः.

३. **वैयाकरणभूषणसारः**—कौण्डभट्टकृतः.

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(८) न्यायशास्त्रं (नवीनप्रस्थानम्).

प्रथमभागः.

प्रत्यक्षखण्डः—दिनकरभट्टीये मुक्तावलीव्याख्याने प्रत्यक्षपरिच्छेदः.

अनुमानखण्डः—गदाधरीये व्याप्तिवादे (१) पञ्चलक्षणी (२) चतुर्दशलक्षणी (३) सिद्धान्तलक्षणं च.

,, पक्षताग्रन्थः.

,, अवयवग्रन्थः.

,, हेत्वाभासे (१) सामान्यनिरुक्तिः.

(२) सव्यभिचारः

(३) सत्प्रतिपक्षः.

(४) बाधविभाजकम्.

शब्दविचारः—व्युत्पत्तिवादे द्वितीयाविचारसमाप्त्यन्तो ग्रन्थः

द्वितीयभागः.

शब्दविचारः—गदाधरीयो व्युत्पत्तिवादस्तृतीयादिरवशिष्टः.
,, शक्तिवादः.
,, प्रामाण्यवादे प्रथमविप्रतिपत्तिविचारः.

(९) न्यायशास्त्रम् (प्राचीनप्रस्थानम्)

१. वैशेषिकदर्शने—प्रशस्तपादभाष्यम्.
२. न्यायसूत्रं—वात्स्यायनभाष्यसहितम्.
३. न्यायवार्तिकं—उद्योतकरविरचितम्.

(१०) साङ्ख्यम्.

१. साङ्ख्यसूत्रं विज्ञानभिक्षुकृतभाष्यसहितम्.
२. साङ्ख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी वाचस्पतिमिश्रीया.
३. पातञ्जलयोगसूत्रभाष्यं वाचस्पतीयटीकया विज्ञानभिक्षुविरचितवार्तिकेन च सहितम्.

(११) पूर्वमीमांसा.

प्रथमभागः.

१. भाट्टदीपिका खण्डदेवकृता.
२. भाट्टकौस्तुभे खण्डदेवकृते प्रथमद्वितीयाध्यायौ.

द्वितीयभागः.

१. भाट्टरहस्यं खण्डदेवकृतम्.
२. शाबरभाष्यं—निर्वीतान्तम्.

(१२) उत्तरमीमांसा (वेदान्तशास्त्रम्).

प्रथमभागः.

१. **उपनिषत्**—ईश–केन–कठ–प्रश्न–मुण्डक–माण्डूक्य–तैत्तिरीय–ऐतरेयोपनिषदः, बृहदारण्यके षष्ठाध्यायः, छान्दोग्ये षष्ठः प्रपाठकश्च.

२. **भगवद्गीता.**

द्वितीयभागः.

३. **ब्रह्मसूत्रम्.**

☞ एते च सर्वे ग्रन्थाः द्वैताद्वैतविशिष्टाद्वैतभाष्याणामन्यतमेन सहिताः.

—o—

(१३) साहित्यम्.

प्रथमभागः.

काव्यम्—(१) रामायणचम्पूः, भोजकृता.
(२) भारतचम्पूः, अनन्तभट्टकृता.
(३) शाकुन्तलनाटकम्, कालिदासीयम्.
(४) उत्तररामचरितम्, भवभूतिविरचितम्.

काव्यलक्षणम्—(१) काव्यप्रकाशः मम्मटभट्टकृतः (दशमोल्लासं विना).
(२) कुवलयानन्दः, अप्पयदीक्षितस्य.

व्याकरणम्—(१) सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, भट्टोजिदीक्षितस्य.
(२) षड्भाषाचन्द्रिका, लक्ष्मीधरविरचिता. (प्राकृतभाषानिरूपणमात्रं शौरसेनीनिरूपणोपक्रमपर्यन्तम्).

छन्दः—वृत्तरत्नाकरः, केदारान्तर्वागीशः.

न्यायशास्त्रम्—भाषापरिच्छेदः मुक्तावलीसहितः, विश्वनाथभट्टस्य.
ज्यौतिषम्—ज्योतिषोपकरणम्, सज्जनाचार्यकृतम्.
कवनम्—(१) गद्यपद्यात्मकम्.
(२) संस्कृतभाषादेशभाषयोः परस्परं परिवर्तनम्.

द्वितीयभागः.

उपनिषत्—ईश–केन–कठ–प्रश्न–मुण्डक–माण्डूक्य–तैत्तिरीय–ऐतरेयोपनिषदः.
स्मृतिः—(१) धर्मसूत्रम्, आपस्तम्बीयम्.
(२) मनुस्मृतौ द्वितीयतृतीयाध्यायौ.
इतिहासपुराणे—(१) महाभारते भगवद्गीता, सनत्सुजातीयं च.
(२) श्रीभागवते एकादशस्कन्धे आदितः पञ्चदशाध्यायाः.
(३) योगवासिष्ठरामायणे, चूडालोपाख्याने आदितः विंशतिरध्यायाः.
दर्शनम्—(१) साङ्ख्यसप्ततिः, ईश्वरकृष्णस्य.
(२) पातञ्जलयोगसूत्रम्. मणिप्रभावृत्तिसहितम्.
(३) मीमांसापरिभाषा, कृष्णयज्वकृता.
(४) वेदान्ते—
(१) अद्वैतपरिभाषा, धर्मराजाध्वरीन्द्रकृता.
(२) यतीन्द्रमतदीपिका, श्रीनिवासाचार्यकृता (विशिष्टाद्वैतप्रकरणम्)
(३) द्वैतपदार्थसंग्रहः, पद्मनाभाचार्यकृतः.

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हाराजसंस्कृतपाठशालायां
काव्यकक्ष्यापरीक्षार्थं नियमिता ग्रन्थाः.

☞ *एवमङ्कितानां ग्रन्थानामर्थावगतिर्नावश्यकी.

प्रथमकक्ष्या.

भीष्मानुशासने—आद्यं श्लोकशतकम्.

कथाशतके—आद्याः त्रिंशत्कथाः.

अमरकोशः*—शैलवर्गान्तः.

शब्दाः—साधारणसुबन्तशब्दाः, भ्वादौ, दिवादौ, तुदादौ, चुरादौ च तिङन्तसार्वधातुक (लट्, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्) रूपाणि च.

स्तोत्रसङ्ग्रहे*—गणाष्टकम्, अच्युताष्टकम्, भजगोविन्दस्तोत्रम्, विष्णुपुराणोक्ता श्रीस्तुतिः, कालभैरवाष्टकम्. सूर्याष्टकम्, नवग्रहस्तोत्रम्, शङ्कराचार्यविरचितं गङ्गाष्टकं च.

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द्वितीयकक्ष्या.

वाल्मीकिरामायणे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कुमारसंभवे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कथाशतके—३१—६५ कथाः.

अमरकोशे*—प्रथमद्वितीयौ काण्डौ.

शब्दाः—सर्वे सुबन्तशब्दाः. तिङन्ते दशविकरणिधातूनामपि सार्वधातुकरूपाणि च.

वेदे*—गणपतिसूक्तम्, पुरुषसूक्तम्, श्रीसूक्तम्, भूसूक्तम्, रुद्रसूक्तम्, देवीसूक्तम्, विष्णुसूक्तम्, मन्युसूक्तम्, ईशकेनोपनिषदौ च.

तृतीयकक्ष्या.

किरातार्जुनीये—३, ४, ५, ६ सर्गाः.
कथाशतके—६६–१००कथाः.
अमरकोशे*—तृतीयः काण्डः.
व्याकरणांशे—समासाः, भण्डारकरप्रथमपुस्तकम्. धातूनां लिट्, लुट्, लृट्, लृङ्क्षु रूपाणि.
वेदे*—नमकचमके, कठप्रश्नमुण्डकोपनिषदश्च.



तुरीयकक्ष्या.

माघे—१३, १४, १५ सर्गाः.
विदुरनीतौ—५, ६, ७, ८ अध्यायाः.
दशकुमारचरित्रे—उत्तरभागे पञ्चमाष्टमोच्छ्वासौ.
अमरकोशे—प्रथमद्वितीयकाण्डौ अर्थसहितौ.
व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके आद्याः १६ पाठाः.
वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नः प्रथमः, माण्डूक्यैतरेयोपनिषदौ च.

पञ्चमी कक्ष्या.

चम्पुरामायणम् (युद्धकाण्डं विना).
नैषधे—१५, १६ सर्गौ.
चन्द्रालोकः.
अमरकोशे—विशेष्यनिघ्नसङ्कीर्णवर्गयोरर्थः.
व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके १७ पाठतः २४ पाठपर्यन्तम्.
वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्ने द्वितीये आद्याः ११ खण्डाः, तैत्तिरीयोपनिषच्च.

षष्ठी कक्ष्या.

नीलकण्ठविजयः.

कादम्बर्यां—आदित उज्जयिनीवर्णनारम्भपर्यन्तम्.

वृत्तरत्नाकरः.

अमरकोशे—तृतीयकाण्डस्यार्धः.

व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तकं समग्रम्.

वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नस्य द्वितीयस्य १२ खण्डमारभ्य समाप्तिपर्यन्तम्.

बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायः.

छान्दोग्योपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायः.

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सप्तमी कक्ष्या.

मालविकाग्निमित्रम्.

रत्नावली.

कादम्बर्यां—कैलासनामककञ्चुकिदर्शनवर्णनपर्यन्तम्.

प्रतापरुद्रीये—नाटकप्रकरणं सोदाहरणम्.

प्राकृतशब्दप्रदीपिकायां—२१ पुटमारभ्य ६१ पुटपर्यन्तम्.

७२ तमपुटे प्राकृततिङन्तसामान्यप्रक्रिया इत्यारभ्य ७७ पुटपर्यन्तं च.

वेदे*—याज्ञिक्युपनिषत्.

Govt. Branch Press, Mysore.—13-2-1906.—250.

श्रीमन्महीशूरमहाराजसंस्कृतपाठशालायां काव्यकक्ष्यापरीक्षार्थं नियमिता ग्रन्थाः.

☞ *एवमङ्कितानां ग्रन्थानामर्थावगतिर्नावश्यकी.

प्रथमकक्ष्या.

भीष्मानुशासने—आद्यं श्लोकशतकम्.

कथाशतके—आद्याः त्रिंशत्कथाः.

अमरकोशः*—शैलवर्गान्तः.

शब्दाः—साधारणसुबन्तशब्दाः, भ्वादौ, दिवादौ, तुदादौ, चुरादौ च तिङन्तसार्वधातुक (लट्, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्) रूपाणि च.

स्तोत्रसङ्ग्रहे*—गणाष्टकम्, अच्युताष्टकम्, भजगोविन्दस्तोत्रम्, विष्णुपुराणोक्ता श्रीस्तुतिः, कालभैरवाष्टकम्, सूर्याष्टकम्, नवग्रहस्तोत्रम्, शङ्कराचार्यविरचितं गङ्गाष्टकं च.

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द्वितीयकक्ष्या.

वाल्मीकिरामायणे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कुमारसंभवे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कथाशतके—३१–६९ कथाः.

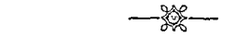
अमरकोशे*—प्रथमद्वितीयौ काण्डौ.

शब्दाः—सर्वे सुबन्तशब्दाः. तिङन्ते दशविकरणिधातूनामपि सार्वधातुकरूपाणि च.

वेदे*—गणपतिसूक्तम्, पुरुषसूक्तम्, श्रीसूक्तम्, भूसूक्तम्, रुद्रसूक्तम्, देवीसूक्तम्, विष्णुसूक्तम्, मन्युसूक्तम्, ईशकेनोपनिषदौ च.

तृतीयकक्ष्या.

किरातार्जुनीये—३, ४, ५, ६ सर्गाः.
कथाशतके—६६–१००कथाः.
अमरकोशे*—तृतीयः काण्ड..
व्याकरणांशे—समासाः, भण्डारकरप्रथमपुस्तकम्. धातूनां लिट्, लुट्, लृट्, लृङ्क्षु रूपाणि.
वेदे*—नमकचमके, कठप्रश्नमुण्डकोपनिषदश्च.



तुरीयकक्ष्या.

माघे—१३, १४, १५ सर्गा.
विदुरनीतौ—५, ६, ७, ८ अध्यायाः.
दशकुमारचरित्रे—उत्तरभागे पञ्चमाष्टमोच्छ्वासौ.
अमरकोशे—प्रथमद्वितीयकाण्डौ अर्थसहितौ.
व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके आद्याः १६ पाठाः.
वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नः प्रथमः, माण्डूक्यैतरेयोपनिषदौ च.

पञ्चमी कक्ष्या.

चम्पुरामायणम् (युद्धकाण्डं विना).
नैषधे—१५, १६ सर्गौ.
चन्द्रालोकः.
अमरकोशे—विशेष्यानिघ्नसङ्कीर्णवर्गयोरर्थः.
व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके १७ पाठतः २४ पाठपर्यन्तम्.
वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्ने द्वितीये आद्याः ११ खण्डाः, तैत्तिरीयोपनिषच्च.

षष्ठी कक्ष्या.

नीलकण्ठविजयः.

कादम्बर्यां—आदित उज्जयिनीवर्णनारम्भपर्यन्तम्.

वृत्तरत्नाकरः.

अमरकोशे—तृतीयकाण्डस्यार्धः.

व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तकं समग्रम्.

वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नस्य द्वितीयस्य १२ खण्डमारभ्य समाप्तिपर्यन्तम्.

बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायः.

छान्दोग्योपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायः.

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सप्तमी कक्ष्या.

मालविकाग्निमित्रम्.

रत्नावली.

कादम्बर्यां—कैलासनामककञ्चुकिदर्शनवर्णनपर्यन्तम्.

प्रतापरुद्रीये—नाटकप्रकरणं सोदाहरणम्.

प्राकृतशब्दप्रदीपिकायां—२१ पुटमारभ्य ६१ पुटपर्यन्तम्.

७२ तमपुटे प्राकृततिङन्तसामान्यप्रक्रिया

इत्यारभ्य ७७ पुटपर्यन्तं च.

वेदे*—याज्ञिक्युपनिषत्.

Govt. Branch Press, Mysore.—13-2-1906.—250.

श्रीमन्महीशूरमहाराजसंस्कृतपाठशालायां काव्यकक्ष्यापरीक्षार्थं नियमिता ग्रन्थाः.

☞ *एवमङ्कितानां ग्रन्थानामर्थावगतिर्नावश्यकी.

प्रथमकक्ष्या.

भीष्मानुशासने—आद्यं श्लोकशतकम्.

कथाशतके—आद्याः त्रिंशत्कथाः.

अमरकोशः*—शैलवर्गान्तः.

शब्दाः—साधारणसुबन्तशब्दाः, भ्वादौ, दिवादौ, तुदादौ, चुरादौ च तिङन्तसार्वधातुक (लट्, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्) रूपाणि च.

स्तोत्रसङ्ग्रहे*—गणाष्टकम्, अच्युताष्टकम्, भजगोविन्दस्तोत्रम्, विष्णुपुराणोक्ता श्रीस्तुतिः, कालभैरवाष्टकम्. सूर्याष्टकम्, नवग्रहस्तोत्रम्, शङ्कराचार्यविरचितं गङ्गाष्टकं च.

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द्वितीयकक्ष्या.

वाल्मीकिरामायणे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कुमारसंभवे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कथाशतके—३१—६५ कथाः.

अमरकोशे*—प्रथमद्वितीयौ काण्डौ.

शब्दाः—सर्वे सुबन्तशब्दाः. तिङन्ते दशविकरणिधातूनामपि सार्वधातुकरूपाणि च.

वेदे*—गणपतिसूक्तम्, पुरुषसूक्तम्, श्रीसूक्तम्, भूसूक्तम्, रुद्रसूक्तम्, देवीसूक्तम्, विष्णुसूक्तम्, मन्युसूक्तम्, ईशकेनोपनिषदौ च.

तृतीयकक्ष्या.

किरातार्जुनीये—३, ४, ५, ६ सर्गाः.
कथाशतके—६६–१००कथाः.
अमरकोशे*—तृतीयः काण्डः.
व्याकरणांशे—समासाः, भण्डारकरप्रथमपुस्तकम्. धातूनां लिट्, लुट्, लृट्, लृङ्क्षु रूपाणि.
वेदे*—नमकचमके, कठप्रश्नमुण्डकोपनिषदश्च.



तुरीयकक्ष्या.

माघे—१३, १४, १५ सर्गाः.
विदुरनीतौ—५, ६, ७, ८ अध्यायाः.
दशकुमारचरित्रे—उत्तरभागे पञ्चमाष्टमोच्छ्वासौ.
अमरकोशे—प्रथमद्वितीयकाण्डौ अर्थसहितौ.
व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके आद्याः १६ पाठाः.
वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नः प्रथमः, माण्डूक्यैतरेयोपनिषदौ च.

पञ्चमी कक्ष्या.

चम्पुरामायणम् (युद्धकाण्डं विना).
नैषधे—१५, १६ सर्गौ.
चन्द्रालोकः.
अमरकोशे—विशेष्यानिघ्नसङ्कीर्णवर्गयोरर्थः.
व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके १७ पाठतः २४ पाठपर्यन्तम्.
वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्ने द्वितीये आद्याः ११ खण्डाः, तैत्तिरीयोपनिषच्च.

षष्ठी कक्ष्या.

नीलकण्ठविजयः.

कादम्बर्यां—आदित उज्जयिनीवर्णनारम्भपर्यन्तम्.

वृत्तरत्नाकरः.

अमरकोशे—तृतीयकाण्डस्यार्थः.

व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तकं समग्रम्.

वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नस्य द्वितीयस्य १२ खण्डमारभ्य समाप्तिपर्यन्तम्.

बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायः.

छान्दोग्योपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायः.

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सप्तमी कक्ष्या.

मालविकाग्निमित्रम्.

रत्नावली.

कादम्बर्यां—कैलासनामककञ्चुकिदर्शनवर्णनपर्यन्तम्.

प्रतापरुद्रीये—नाटकप्रकरणं सोदाहरणम्.

प्राकृतशब्दप्रदीपिकायां—२१ पुटमारभ्य ६१ पुटपर्यन्तम्.

७२ तमपुटे प्राकृततिङन्तसामान्यप्रक्रिया

इत्यारभ्य ७७ पुटपर्यन्तं च.

वेदे*—याज्ञिक्युपनिषत्.

Govt. Branch Press, Mysore.—13-2-1906.—250.

श्रीमन्महीशूरमहाराजसंस्कृतपाठशालायां काव्यकक्ष्यापरीक्षार्थं नियमिता ग्रन्थाः.

☞ *एवमङ्कितानां ग्रन्थानामर्थावगतिर्नावश्यकी.

प्रथमकक्ष्या.

भीष्मानुशासने—आद्यं श्लोकशतकम्.

कथाशतके—आद्याः त्रिंशत्कथाः.

अमरकोशः*—शैलवर्गान्तः.

शब्दाः—साधारणसुबन्तशब्दाः, भ्वादौ, दिवादौ, तुदादौ, चुरादौ च तिङन्तसार्वधातुक (लट्, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्) रूपाणि च.

स्तोत्रसङ्ग्रहे*—गणाष्टकम्, अच्युताष्टकम्, भजगोविन्दस्तोत्रम्, विष्णुपुराणोक्ता श्रीस्तुतिः, कालभैरवाष्टकम्. सूर्याष्टकम्, नवग्रहस्तोत्रम्, शङ्कराचार्यविरचितं गङ्गाष्टकं च.

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द्वितीयकक्ष्या.

वाल्मीकिरामायणे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कुमारसंभवे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कथाशतके—३१–६९ कथाः.

अमरकोशे*—प्रथमद्वितीयौ काण्डौ.

शब्दाः—सर्वे सुबन्तशब्दाः तिङन्ते दशविकरणिधातूनामपि सार्वधातुकरूपाणि च.

वेदे*—गणपतिसूक्तम्, पुरुषसूक्तम्, श्रीसूक्तम्, भूसूक्तम्, रुद्रसूक्तम्, देवीसूक्तम्, विष्णुसूक्तम्, मन्युसूक्तम्, ईशकेनोपनिषदौ च.

—⁂❖o❖⁂—

तृतीयकक्ष्या.

किरातार्जुनीये—३, ४, ५, ६ सर्गाः.
कथाशतके—६६–१००कथाः.
अमरकोशे*—तृतीयः काण्डः.
व्याकरणांशे—समासाः, भण्डारकरप्रथमपुस्तकम्. धातूनां लिट्, लुट्, लट्, लङ्क्षु रूपाणि.
वेदे*—नमकचमके, कठप्रश्नमुण्डकोपनिषदश्च.

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तुरीयकक्ष्या.

माघे—१३, १४, १५ सर्गाः.
विदुरनीतौ—५, ६, ७, ८ अध्यायाः.
दशकुमारचरित्रे—उत्तरभागे पञ्चमाष्टमोच्छ्वासौ.
अमरकोशे—प्रथमद्वितीयकाण्डौ अर्थसहितौ.
व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके आद्याः १६ पाठाः.
वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नः प्रथमः, माण्डूक्यैतरेयोपनिषदौ च.

—o—

पञ्चमी कक्ष्या.

चम्पुरामायणम् (युद्धकाण्डं विना).
नैषधे—१५, १६ सर्गौ.
चन्द्रालोकः.
अमरकोशे—विशेष्यानिघ्नसङ्कीर्णवर्गयोरर्थः.
व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके १७ पाठतः २४ पाठपर्यन्तम्.
वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्ने द्वितीये आद्याः ११ खण्डाः, तैत्तिरीयोपनिषच्च.

षष्ठी कक्ष्या.

नीलकण्ठविजयः.

कादम्बर्यां—आदित उज्जयिनीवर्णनारम्भपर्यन्तम्.

वृत्तरत्नाकरः.

अमरकोशे—तृतीयकाण्डस्यार्थः.

व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तकं समग्रम्.

वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नस्य द्वितीयस्य १२ खण्डमारभ्य समाप्तिपर्यन्तम्.

बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायः.

छान्दोग्योपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायः.

—o—

सप्तमी कक्ष्या.

मालविकाग्निमित्रम्.

रत्नावली.

कादम्बर्यां—कैलासनामककञ्चुकिदर्शनवर्णनपर्यन्तम्.

प्रतापरुद्रीये—नाटकप्रकरणं सोदाहरणम्.

प्राकृतशब्दप्रदीपिकायां—२६ पुटमारभ्य ६१ पुटपर्यन्तम्.

७२ तमपुटे प्राकृततिङन्तसामान्यप्रक्रिया

इत्यारभ्य ७७ पुटपर्यन्तं च.

वेदे*—याज्ञिक्युपनिषत्.

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MAHARAJA'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE, MYSORE.

CURRICULUM OF STUDIES

ಋಗ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ.—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಹನ್ನೆರಡನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೩ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೨೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೨೫ ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೪೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೪೫ರಿಂದ ೬೦ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೬೧ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೬೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ. ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ೨ನೇ, ೩ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೪ನೇ, ೫ನೇ, ೬ನೇ, ೭ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೮ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, (ಸಮನ್ವಯವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಯಜುರ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ ೩೦ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ೧೪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಕಾಂಡವು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಎರಡನೇ ಕಾಂಡವೊದಲೊಗ್ಗೊಂಡು ೬ನೇ ಕಾಂಡಾಂತ್ಯ ಪದಪಾಠ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಏಳನೇಕಾಂಡವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ ಸಹ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯ, ಆಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಸಾಮವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಖಯಕ್ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ, ೨ನೇ, ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಖಯಕ್ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೩ನೇ, ೪ನೇ, ೫ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು, ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ, ೨ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೩ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವೂ, ಪವಮಾನವೂ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಆರುಣಗಾನವೂ, ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚ್ಚಿಕಖಯಕ್ ೧ರಿಂದ ೧೦ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚ್ಚಿಕಖಯಕ್ಕಿನ ಆವಶಿಷ್ಟಭಾಗವೂ ; ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚ್ಚಿಕಖಯಕ್ಕಿನ ಸಮಗ್ರಪದವೂ, ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೦ ವಿಂಶಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೧ನೇ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ ೪೦ನೇ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೪೧ನೇ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ ೪೮ನೇ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ. ರಹಸ್ಯ. (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ).

ಸಾಂಖ್ಯವಿದ್ವತ್ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ(ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ). (2) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ಸರ್ಗದಿಂದ ೫ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯನ್ತ. (2) ಭಾರತ ಚಮ್ಪೂ. (3) ಚಿನ್ತಾಮಣಿ ಲೋಕ (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ)

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–(ಕೃದನ್ತಾನ್ತ.) (2) ಶಾಕುನ್ತಲನಾಟಕ (3) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣಮಾಗಿ)

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ, (2) ಉತ್ತರರಾಮಚರಿತನಾಟಕ. (3) ಕಾದಮ್ಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಿಪೂರ್ವಭಾಗ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಕುವಲಯಾನನ್ದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಪಢ್ಯಪಾಚನ್ದ್ರಿಕೆ. (3) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೪ ಉಲ್ಲಾಸಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ–ಸಮಗ್ರ (2) ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷೋಪಕರಣ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಅಪಸ್ತಮ್ಬೀಯಧರ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ. (2) ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಣ್ಡಕ, ಮಾಣ್ಡೂಕ್ಯ, ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯ, ಐತರೇಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು. (3) ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ. (4) ಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ. (5) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರ–(ಮಣಿಪ್ರಭಾವೃತ್ತಿಸಮೇತ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ವಿಮಾಮಾಂಸಾಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (2) ಅದ್ವೈತಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (3) ಯತೀನ್ದ್ರಮತದೀಪಿಕೆ. (4) ದ್ವೈತಪದಾರ್ಥಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ. (5) ಮನುಸ್ಮೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2, 3ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (6) ಮಹಾಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸನತ್ಸುಜಾತೀಯಪರ್ವ. (7) ಶ್ರೀಭಾಗವತದ ಏಕಾದಶಸ್ಕನ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿವೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೧೫ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (8) ಯೋಗವಾಸಿಷ್ಠದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಾಣಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಚೂಡಾಲೋಪಾಖ್ಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೬೦ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯನ್ತ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಕೃದನ್ತಾನ್ತ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸ್ವರವೈದಿಕಲಿಙ್ಗಾನುಶಾಸನಗಳು. (2) ಪರಿಭಾಷೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ. (3) ಶಬ್ದಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ೩, ೪ನೇ ಆಹ್ನಿಕಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದರತ್ನಸಹಿತ ಮನೋರಮಾ–ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ–ಸ್ತ್ರೀಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಾನ್ತ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರಕವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ದಶವಿಕರಣ್ಯನ್ತ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ–ತಿಙನ್ತಾನ್ತ. (2) ಮಹಾಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಙ್ಗಾಧಿಕಾರ. (3) ವೈಯಾಕರಣಭೂಷಣಸಾರ.

ತರ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ತರ್ಕಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ–ದೀಪಿಕಾಸಹಿತ. (2) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ದಿನಕರೀಯ–ಸಮಗ್ರ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಪಞ್ಚಲಕ್ಷಣೀ. (2) ಚತುರ್ದಶಲಕ್ಷಣೀ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಲಕ್ಷಣಮ್. (2) ಪಕ್ಷತಾ.

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ಋಗ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ.—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಹನ್ನೆರಡನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೩ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೨೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೨೫ ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೪೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೪೫ರಿಂದ ೬೦ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೬೧ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೬೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ. ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ೭ನೇ, ೩ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೪ನೇ, ೫ನೇ, ೬ನೇ, ೭ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೮ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಯಜುರ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ ೩೦ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ೧೪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಕಾಣ್ಡವು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಎರಡನೇ ಕಾಣ್ಡವೊದಲಿಗ್ಗೊಂಡು ೬ನೇ ಕಾಣ್ಡಾನ್ತ್ಯ ಪದಪಾಠ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಏಳನೇಕಾಣ್ಡವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ ಸಹ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯ, ಅಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಸಾಮವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಖಣ್ಡ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ, ೨ನೇ, ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಖಣ್ಡ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೩ನೇ, ೪ನೇ, ೫ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು, ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ, ೨ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೩ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವೂ, ಪವಮಾನವೂ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಆರುಣಗಾನವೂ, ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚ್ಚಿಕಖಣ್ಡ ೧ರಿಂದ ೧೦ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚ್ಚಿಕಖಣ್ಡಕ್ಕಿನ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಟಭಾಗವೂ ; ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚ್ಚಿಕಖಣ್ಡಕ್ಕಿನ ಸಮಗ್ರಪದವೂ, ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೦ ವಿಂಶಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೧ನೇ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ ೪೦ನೇ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೪೧ನೇ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ ೪೯ನೇ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ. ರಹಸ್ಯ. (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ).

ಸಾಯಂತ್ಕಾಲಿದ್ದತ್ತಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ (ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ). (2) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ಸರ್ಗದಿಂದ ೫ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯನ್ತ. (2) ಭಾರತ ಚಮ್ಪೂ. (3) ಚನ್ದ್ರಾಲೋಕ (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ)

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–(ಕೃದನ್ತಾನ್ತ.) (2) ಶಾಕುನ್ತಲನಾಟಕ (3) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣಮಾಗಿ)

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ, (2) ಉತ್ತರರಾಮಚರಿತನಾಟಕ. (3) ಕಾದಮ್ಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಿಪೂರ್ವಭಾಗ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಕುವಲಯಾನನ್ದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಪಢ್ಯಪಾಚನ್ದ್ರಿಕೆ. (3) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೪ ಉಲ್ಲಾಸಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ–ಸಮಗ್ರ (2) ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷೋಪಕರಣ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಆಪಸ್ತಮ್ಬೀಯಧರ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ. (2) ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಣ್ಡಕ, ಮಾಣ್ಡೂಕ್ಯ, ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯ, ಐತರೇಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು. (3) ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ. (4) ಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ. (5) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರ–(ಮಣಿಪ್ರಭಾವೃತ್ತಿಸಮೇತ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ವಿಭಾಮಾಂಸಾಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (2) ಅದ್ವೈತಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (3) ಯತೀನ್ದ್ರಮತದೀಪಿಕೆ. (4) ದ್ವೈತಪದಾರ್ಥಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ. (5) ಮನುಸ್ಮೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2, 3ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (6) ಮಹಾಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸನತ್ಸುಜಾತೀಯಪರ್ವ. (7) ಶ್ರೀಭಾಗವತದ ಏಕಾದಶಸ್ಕನ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿವೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೧೫ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (8) ಯೋಗವಾಸಿಷ್ಠದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಾಣಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಚೂಡಾಲೋಪಾಖ್ಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೬೦ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯನ್ತ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಕೃದನ್ತಾನ್ತ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸ್ವರವೈದಿಕಲಿಙ್ಗಾನುಶಾಸನಗಳು. (2) ಪರಿಭಾಷೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ. (3) ಶಬ್ದಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ೩, ೪ನೇ ಆಹ್ನಿಕಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದರತ್ನಸಹಿತ ಮನೋರಮಾ–ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ–ಸ್ತ್ರೀಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಾನ್ತ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರಕವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ದಶವಿಕರಣ್ಯನ್ತ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ–ತಿಙನ್ತಾನ್ತ. (2) ಮಹಾಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಙ್ಗಾಧಿಕಾರ. (3) ವೈಯಾಕರಣಭೂಷಣಸಾರ.

ತರ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ತರ್ಕಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ–ದೀಪಿಕಾಸಹಿತ. (2) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ದಿನಕರೀಯ–ಸಮಗ್ರ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಪಞ್ಚಲಕ್ಷಣೀ. (2) ಚತುರ್ದಶಲಕ್ಷಣೀ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಲಕ್ಷಣ. (2) ಪಕ್ಷತಾ.

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ಋಗ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ.—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಹನ್ನೆರಡನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೩ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೨೯ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೩೦ ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೪೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೪೫ರಿಂದ ೬೦ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೬೧ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೬೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ. ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ೨ನೇ, ೩ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೪ನೇ, ೫ನೇ, ೬ನೇ, ೭ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೮ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)
ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)
ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಯಜುರ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ ೭೦ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ೧೪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಕಾಣ್ಡವು.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಎರಡನೇ ಕಾಣ್ಡವೊದಲಗ್ಗೊಂಡು ೬ನೇ ಕಾಣ್ಡಾನ್ತ ಪದಪಾಠ.
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಏಳನೇಕಾಣ್ಡವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ ಸಹ.
ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)
ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯ, ಆಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಸಾಮವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಖಣ್ಡ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ, ೨ನೇ, ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಖಣ್ಡ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೩ನೇ, ೪ನೇ, ೫ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು, ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ, ೨ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೩ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವೂ, ಪವಮಾನವೂ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಆರುಣಗಾನವೂ, ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚ್ಚಿಕಖಣ್ಡ ೧ರಿಂದ ೧೦ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚ್ಚಿಕಖಣ್ಡಕ್ಕಿನ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಟಭಾಗವೂ ; ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚ್ಚಿಕಖಣ್ಡಕ್ಕಿನ ಸಮಗ್ರಪದವೂ, ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೦ ವಿಂಶಗಳು.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೧ನೇ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ ೪೦ನೇ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ.
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೪೧ನೇ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ ೪೯ನೇ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ. ರಹಸ್ಯ. (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)
ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)
ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ).

ಸಾಂಖ್ಯವಿದ್ವತ್ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ (ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ). (2) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ಸರ್ಗದಿಂದ ೫ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯನ್ತ. (2) ಭಾರತ ಚಮ್ಪೂ. (3) ಚನ್ದ್ರಲೋಕ (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ)

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–(ಕೃದನ್ತಾನ್ತ.) (2) ಶಾಕುನ್ತಲನಾಟಕ (3) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣಮಾಗಿ)

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ, (2) ಉತ್ತರರಾಮಚರಿತನಾಟಕ. (3) ಕಾದಮ್ಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಿಪೂರ್ವಭಾಗ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಕುವಲಯಾನನ್ದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಷಡ್ಭಾಷಾಚನ್ದ್ರಿಕೆ. (3) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೪ ಉಲ್ಲಾಸಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ–ಸಮಗ್ರ (2) ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷೋಪಕರಣ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಆಪಸ್ತಮ್ಬೀಯಧರ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ. (2) ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಣ್ಡಕ, ಮಾಣ್ಡೂಕ್ಯ, ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯ, ಐತರೇಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು. (3) ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ. (4) ಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ. (5) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರ–(ಮಣಿಪ್ರಭಾವೃತ್ತಿಸಮೇತ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ವಿಭಾಮಾಂಸಾಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (2) ಅದ್ವೈತಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (3) ಯತೀನ್ದ್ರಮತದೀಪಿಕೆ. (4) ದ್ವೈತಪದಾರ್ಥಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ. (5) ಮನುಸ್ಮೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2, 3ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (6) ಮಹಾಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸನತ್ಸುಜಾತೀಯಪರ್ವ. (7) ಶ್ರೀಭಾಗವತದ ಏಕಾದಶಸ್ಕನ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿವೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೧೫ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (8) ಯೋಗವಾಸಿಷ್ಠದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಾಣಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಚೂಡಾಲೋಪಾಖ್ಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೬೦ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯನ್ತ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಕೃದನ್ತಾನ್ತ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸ್ವರವೈದಿಕಲಿಙ್ಗಾನುಶಾಸನಗಳು. (2) ಪರಿಭಾಷೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ. (3) ಶಬ್ದಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ೩, ೪ನೇ ಆಹ್ನಿಕಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದರತ್ನಸಹಿತ ಮನೋರಮಾ–ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ–ಸ್ತ್ರೀಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಾನ್ತ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರಕವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ದಶವಿಕರಣ್ಯನ್ತ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ–ತಿಙನ್ತಾನ್ತ. (2) ಮಹಾಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಙ್ಗಾಧಿಕಾರ. (3) ವೈಯಾಕರಣಭೂಷಣಸಾರ.

ತರ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ತರ್ಕಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ–ದೀಪಿಕಾಸಹಿತ. (2) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ದಿನಕರೀಯ–ಸಮಗ್ರ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಪಞ್ಚಲಕ್ಷಣೀ. (2) ಚತುರ್ದಶಲಕ್ಷಣೀ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಲಕ್ಷಣವು. (2) ಪಕ್ಷತಾ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಅವಯವಗ್ರನ್ಥ. (2) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಮೂಲ.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಕ್ರೋಡಪತ್ರ. (2) ಸವ್ಯಭಿಚಾರ. (3) ಸತ್ಪ್ರತಿಪಕ್ಷ.
(4) ಬಾಧವಿಭಾಜಕ.
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿವಾದ.
ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಕ್ತಿವಾದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣ್ಯವಾದ.

ವೇದಾನ್ತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಅದ್ವೈತವೇದಾನ್ತ ಪರಿಭಾಷೆ–ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣದೀಕ್ಷಿತೀಯಸಹಿತ, ಅಥವಾ–ನ್ಯಾಯಸಿ
ದ್ಧಾಞ್ಜನ (ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ) ಅಥವಾ–(1) ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪದ್ಧತಿ, (2) ತತ್ತ್ವಸಙ್ಖ್ಯಾನ
(3) ಮಾಯಾವಾದಖಣ್ಡನ, (4) ಪ್ರಪಞ್ಚಮಿಥ್ಯಾತ್ವಾನುಮಾನ ಖಣ್ಡನಗಳು.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಣ್ಡಕ, ಮಾಣ್ಡೂಕ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯ
ಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. ಬೃಹದಾರಣ್ಯಕೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಆರನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ–ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ-(1) ಛಾನ್ದೋಗ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ ೬ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ (ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ) ಐತರೇಯ,
ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. (2)ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ–ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಮೇತ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ–ಸಮಗ್ರ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ. (2) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ
ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೩, ೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಪೂರ್ವಮೀಮಾಂಸಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಪರಿಭಾಷೆ (2) ಆಪದೇವೀಯನ್ಯಾಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ (3) ಅರ್ಥಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಮೂರಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 4ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಮೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು 7ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಾನ್ತ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಷ್ಟಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯಮೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಾದಶಾಧ್ಯಾಯಾನ್ತ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟರಹಸ್ಯ.
ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಾಬರಭಾಷ್ಯ–ನಿವೀತಾನ್ತ.

ನ್ಯಾಯಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯದರ್ಶನ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ನ್ಯಾಯಸೂತ್ರ–ವಾತ್ಸ್ಯಾಯನಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಕುಸುಮಾಞ್ಜಲಿ (ಉದಯನಾಚಾರ್ಯವಿರಚಿತ).
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ವೈಶೇಷಿಕಸೂತ್ರ (ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ) (2) ಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯಸೂತ್ರ–(ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ)
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ (ತತ್ತ್ವಕೌಮುದೀಸಹಿತ) (2) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ (ವಾಚ
ಸ್ಪತ್ಯಸಹಿತ).
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಯೋಗಭಾಷ್ಯವಾರ್ತಿಕ. (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಭಿಕ್ಷುವಿರಚಿತ).

ಜ್ಯೋತಿಶ್ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಲೀಲಾವತೀ (ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ.) (2) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಬೀಜಗಣಿತ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ (1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಳಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. (2) ಜ್ಞಾನದೀಪಿಕಾ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಹಗಣಿತ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶ್ರೀಪತಿಪದ್ಧತಿ. (2) ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಾಧವೀಯ. (3) ಬೃಹತ್ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೮೦ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಧನ್ವನ್ತರಿ ನಿಘಣ್ಟು. (2) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಮಾಧವನಿದಾನ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಅಷ್ಟಾಙ್ಗಹೃದಯಸೂತ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೨೩ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸುಶ್ರುತದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾರೀರಸ್ಥಾನ. (2) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ರಸರತ್ನಾಕರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಖಣ್ಡ.

ವೇದವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಓದುವ ಕಾವ್ಯಗ್ರನ್ಥಗಳು.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೇಸರ್ಗ. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ಶೈಲವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ಸಾಧಾರಣಸುಬನ್ತತಿಙ್ಗಳು.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ೩,೫ನೇ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವನೌಷಧಿವರ್ಗ ಮೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ಮನುಷ್ಯವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ವಿಶೇಷಸುಬನ್ತತಿಙ್ಗಳು.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಮಾಘದಲ್ಲಿ ೧,೩,೫ನೇ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮವರ್ಗ ಮೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಿತೀಯಕಾಣ್ಡಾನ್ತ. (3) ಭ್ವಾದಿ, ದಿವಾದಿ, ತುದಾದಿ, ಚುರಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ ಲಟ್, ಲೋಟ್, ಲಙ್, ವಿಧಿಲಿಙ್, ರೂಪಗಳು.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಮಾಘಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ–೪,೫,೬ ಸರ್ಗಗಳೂ (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ–ಮೂರನೇಕಾಣ್ಡ ಸಮಗ್ರ.(3)ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ–ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ದಶವಿಕರಣಧಾತುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೧,೩,೭ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು (2) ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ–ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರಲಕಾರರೂಪಗಳು (3) ಸಮಾಸಗಳು, ಸನ್ಧಿಪ್ರಕರಣ, ಕಾರಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತಾಂಶಗಳು.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಚಂಪೂರಾಮಾಯಣ. (2) ಜೈನ್ದ್ರಲೋಕ. (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ).
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಾಕುನ್ತಲನಾಟಕ, (2) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣ).

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಅವಯವಗ್ರನ್ಥ. (2) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಮೂಲ.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಕ್ರೋಡಪತ್ರ. (2) ಸವ್ಯಭಿಚಾರ. (3) ಸತ್ಪ್ರತಿಪಕ್ಷ.
(4) ಬಾಧವಿಭಾಜಕ.
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿವಾದ.
ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಕ್ತಿವಾದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣ್ಯವಾದ.

ವೇದಾನ್ತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಅದ್ವೈತವೇದಾನ್ತ ಪರಿಭಾಷೆ–ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣದೀಕ್ಷಿತೀಯಸಹಿತ, ಅಥವಾ–ನ್ಯಾಯಸಿದ್ಧಾಞ್ಜನ (ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ) ಅಥವಾ–(1) ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪದ್ಧತಿ, (2) ತತ್ತ್ವಸಂಖ್ಯಾನ,
(3) ಮಾಯಾವಾದಖಣ್ಡನ, (4) ಪ್ರಪಞ್ಚಮಿಥ್ಯಾತ್ವಾನುಮಾನ ಖಣ್ಡನಗಳು.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಣ್ಡಕ, ಮಾಣ್ಡೂಕ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯ ಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. ಬೃಹದಾರಣ್ಯಕೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಆರನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ–ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಛಾನ್ದೋಗ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ ೭ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ (ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ) ಐತರೇಯ, ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. (2)ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ–ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಮೇತ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ–ಸನುಗ್ರ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ. (2) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೩, ೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಪೂರ್ವಮೀಮಾಂಸಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಪರಿಭಾಷೆ (2) ಆಪದೇವೀಯನ್ಯಾಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ (3) ಅರ್ಥಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಮೂರಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 4ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು 7ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಾನ್ತ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಷ್ಟಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಾದಶಾಧ್ಯಾಯಾನ್ತ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟರಹಸ್ಯ.
ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಾಬರಭಾಷ್ಯ–ನಿವೀತಾನ್ತ.

ನ್ಯಾಯಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯದರ್ಶನ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ನ್ಯಾಯಸೂತ್ರ–ವಾತ್ಸ್ಯಾಯನಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಕುಸುಮಾಞ್ಜಲಿ (ಉದಯನಾಚಾರ್ಯವಿರಚಿತ).
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ವೈಶೇಷಿಕಸೂತ್ರ (ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ) (2) ಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯಸೂತ್ರ–(ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ)
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ (ತತ್ತ್ವಕೌಮುದೀಸಹಿತ) (2) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ (ವಾಚಸ್ಪತ್ಯಸಹಿತ).
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಯೋಗಭಾಷ್ಯವಾರ್ತಿಕ. (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಭಿಕ್ಷುವಿರಚಿತ).

ಜ್ಯೋತಿಶ್ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಲೀಲಾವತೀ (ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ.) (2) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಬೀಜಗಣಿತ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ (1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಳಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. (2) ಜ್ಞಾನದೀಪಿಕಾ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಹಗಣಿತ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶ್ರೀಪತಿಪದ್ಧತಿ. (2) ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಾಧವೀಯ. (3) ಬೃಹತ್ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೮೦ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಧನ್ವನ್ತರಿ ನಿಘಣ್ಟು. (2) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಮಾಧವನಿದಾನ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಅಷ್ಟಾಙ್ಗಹೃದಯಸೂತ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೨೩ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸುಶ್ರುತದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾರೀರಸ್ಥಾನ. (2) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ರಸರತ್ನಾಕರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಖಣ್ಡ.

ವೇದವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಓದುವ ಕಾವ್ಯಗ್ರನ್ಥಗಳು.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೇಸರ್ಗ. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ಶೈಲವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ಸಾಧಾರಣಸುಬನ್ತಶಬ್ದಗಳು.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ೩,೪ನೇ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವನೌಷಧಿವರ್ಗವೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ಮನುಷ್ಯವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ವಿಶೇಷಸುಬನ್ತಶಬ್ದಗಳು.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಮಾಘದಲ್ಲಿ ೧,೨,೩ನೇ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮವರ್ಗವೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಿತೀಯಕಾಣ್ಡಾನ್ತ. (3) ಭ್ವಾದಿ, ದಿವಾದಿ, ತುದಾದಿ, ಚುರಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ ಲಟ್, ಲೋಟ್, ಲಙ್, ವಿಧಿಲಿಙ್, ರೂಪಗಳು.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಮಾಘಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ—೪,೫,೬ ಸರ್ಗಗಳೂ (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ—ಮೂರನೇಕಾಣ್ಡ ಸಮಗ್ರ.(3)ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ—ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ದಶವಿಕರಣಿಧಾತುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೧,೨,೩ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು (2) ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ—ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರಲಕಾರರೂಪಗಳು. (3) ಸಮಾಸಗಳು, ಸನ್ಧಿಪ್ರಕರಣ, ಕಾರಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತಾಂಶಗಳು.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಚಂಪೂರಾಮಾಯಣ. (2) ಚನ್ದ್ರಾಲೋಕ. (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ).
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಾಕುನ್ತಲನಾಟಕ, (2) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣ).

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಅವಯವಗ್ರಂಥ. (2) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಮೂಲ.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಕೌಂಡಭಪತ್ರ. (2) ಸವ್ಯಭಿಚಾರ. (3) ಸತ್ಪ್ರತಿಪಕ್ಷ. (4) ಬಾಧವಿಭಾಜಕ.
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿ-ಪ್ರಾಥ.
ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಕ್ತಿವಾದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣ್ಯವಾದ.

ವೇದಾಂತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಅದ್ವೈತವೇದಾಂತಪರಿಭಾಷೆ–ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣದೀಕ್ಷಿತೀಯಸಹಿತ, ಅಥವಾ–ನ್ಯಾಯಸಿದ್ಧಾಂಜನ (ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ) ಅಥವಾ–(1) ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪದ್ಧತಿ, (2) ತತ್ತ್ವಸಂಖ್ಯಾನ, (3) ಮಾಯಾವಾದಖಂಡನ, (4) ಪ್ರಪಂಚಮಿಥ್ಯಾತ್ವಾನುಮಾನ ಖಂಡನಗಳು.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಂಡಕ, ಮಾಂಡೂಕ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯ ಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. ಬೃಹದಾರಣ್ಯಕೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಆರನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ–ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಛಾನ್ದೋಗ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ ೭ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ (ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ) ಐತರೇಯ, ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. (2) ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ–ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಮೇತ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ–ಸಮಗ್ರ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ. (2) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೩, ೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಪೂರ್ವಮೀಮಾಂಸಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಪರಿಭಾಷೆ (2) ಆಪದೇವೀಯನ್ಯಾಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ (3) ಅರ್ಥಸಂಗ್ರಹ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಮೂರಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 4ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು 7ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಾಂತ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಷ್ಟಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಾದಶಾಧ್ಯಾಯಾಂತ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟರಹಸ್ಯ.
ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಾಬರಭಾಷ್ಯ–ನಿವೀತಾಂತ.

ನ್ಯಾಯಸಾಖ್ಯದರ್ಶನ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ನ್ಯಾಯಸೂತ್ರ–ವಾತ್ಸ್ಯಾಯನಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಕುಸುಮಾಂಜಲಿ (ಉದಯನಾಚಾರ್ಯವಿರಚಿತ).
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ವೈಶೇಷಿಕಸೂತ್ರ (ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ) (2) ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಸೂತ್ರ–(ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ)
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ (ತತ್ತ್ವಕೌಮುದೀಸಹಿತ) (2) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ (ವಾಚಸ್ಪತ್ಯಸಹಿತ).
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಯೋಗಭಾಷ್ಯವಾರ್ತಿಕ. (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಭಿಕ್ಷುವಿರಚಿತ).

ಜ್ಯೋತಿಶ್ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಲೀಲಾವತೀ (ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ.) (2) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಬೀಜಗಣಿತ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ (1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಳಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. (2) ಜ್ಞಾನದೀಪಿಕಾ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತ ಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಹಗಣಿತ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶ್ರೀಪತಿಪದ್ಧತಿ. (2) ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿನೋದವೀಯ. (3) ಬೃಹತ್ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೮೦ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಧನ್ವನ್ತರಿ ನಿಘಣ್ಟು. (2) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಮಾಧವನಿದಾನ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಅಷ್ಟಾಙ್ಗಹೃದಯಸೂತ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೨೫ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸುಶ್ರುತದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾರೀರಸ್ಥಾನ. (2) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ರಸರತ್ನಾಕರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಖಣ್ಡ.

ವೇದವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಓದುವ ಕಾವ್ಯಗ್ರನ್ಥಗಳು.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೇಸರ್ಗ. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ಶೈಲವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ಸಾಧಾರಣಸುಬನ್ತಶಬ್ದಗಳು.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ೩,೫ನೇ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವನೌಷಧಿವರ್ಗ ಮೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ಮನುಷ್ಯವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ವಿಶೇಷಸುಬನ್ತಶಬ್ದಗಳು.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಮಾಘದಲ್ಲಿ ೧,೩,೫ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮವರ್ಗ ಮೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಿತೀಯಕಾಣ್ಡಾನ್ತ. (3) ಭ್ವಾದಿ, ದಿವಾದಿ, ತುದಾದಿ, ಚುರಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ ಲಟ್, ಲೋಟ್, ಲಙ್, ವಿಧಿಲಿಙ್, ರೂಪಗಳು.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಮಾಘಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ—೪,೫,೬ ಸರ್ಗಗಳೂ (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ—ಮೂರನೇಕಾಣ್ಡ ಸಮಗ್ರ.(3)ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ—ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ದಶವಿಕರಣಿಧಾತುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೧,೩,೭ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು (2) ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ—ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರಲಕಾರ ರೂಪಗಳು. (3) ಸಮಾಸಗಳು, ಸನ್ಧಿಪ್ರಕರಣ, ಕಾರಕಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತಾಂಶಗಳು.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಚಂಪೂರಾಮಾಯಣ. (2) ಚನ್ದ್ರಾಲೋಕ. (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ).
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಾಕುನ್ತಲನಾಟಕ, (2) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣ).

MAHARAJA'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE, MYSORE.

CURRICULUM OF STUDIES

ಋಗ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ.—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಹನ್ನೆರಡನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೩ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೨೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೨೫ ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೪೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೪೫ರಿಂದ ೬೦ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೬೧ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ೬೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ. ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ೨ನೇ, ೩ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೪ನೇ, ೫ನೇ, ೬ನೇ, ೭ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೮ನೇ ಅಷ್ಟಕವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಯಜುರ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ ೨೦ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ೧೪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಕಾಣ್ಡವು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಎರಡನೇ ಕಾಣ್ಡವೊದಲೆಗ್ಗೊಂಡು ೬ನೇ ಕಾಣ್ಡಾನ್ತ ಪದಪಾಠ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಏಳನೇಕಾಣ್ಡವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ ಸಹ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯ, ಅಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಸಾಮವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಖಯಕ್ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ, ೨ನೇ, ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಖಯಕ್ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ೩ನೇ, ೪ನೇ, ೫ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು, ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ, ೨ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೩ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವೂ, ಪವಮಾನವೂ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಆರುಣಗಾನವೂ, ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚಿಕಖಯಕ್ ೧ರಿಂದ ೧೦ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚಿಕಖಯಕ್ಕಿನ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಟಭಾಗವೂ ; ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚಿಕಖಯಕ್ಕಿನ ಸಮಗ್ರಪದವೂ, ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೦ ವಿಂಶಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೧ನೇ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ ೪೦ನೇ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ೪೦ನೇ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ ೪೮ನೇ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ. ರಹಸ್ಯ. (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ).

ಸಾಂಖ್ಯವಿದ್ವತ್ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ (ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ). (2) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೧ನೇ ಸರ್ಗದಿಂದ ೫ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯನ್ತ. (2) ಭಾರತ ಚಮ್ಪೂ. (3) ಚನ್ದ್ರಲೋಕ (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ)

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–(ಕೃದನ್ತಾನ್ತ.) (2) ಶಾಕುನ್ತಲನಾಟಕ (3) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣವಾಗಿ)

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ, (2) ಉತ್ತರರಾಮಚರಿತನಾಟಕ. (3) ಕಾದಮ್ಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಿಪೂರ್ವಭಾಗ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಕುವಲಯಾನನ್ದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಷಡ್ಭಾಷಾಚನ್ದ್ರಿಕೆ. (3) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೪ ಉಲ್ಲಾಸಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ–ಸಮಗ್ರ (2) ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷೋಪಕರಣ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಆಪಸ್ತಮ್ಬೀಯಧರ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ. (2) ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಣ್ಡಕ, ಮಾಣ್ಡೂಕ್ಯ, ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯ, ಐತರೇಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು. (3) ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ. (4) ಸಾಙ್ಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ. (5) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರ–(ಮಣಿಪ್ರಭಾವೃತ್ತಿಸಮೇತ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ವಿವಾದಾಂಶಾಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (2) ಅದ್ವೈತಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (3) ಯತೀನ್ದ್ರಮತದೀಪಿಕೆ. (4) ದ್ವೈತಪದಾರ್ಥಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ. (5) ಮನುಸ್ಮೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2, 3ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (6) ಮಹಾಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸನತ್ಸುಜಾತೀಯಪರ್ವ. (7) ಶ್ರೀಭಾಗವತದ ಏಕಾದಶಸ್ಕನ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿವೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೧೫ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (8) ಯೋಗವಾಸಿಷ್ಠದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಾಣಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಚೂಡಾಲೋಪಾಖ್ಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೭೦ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯನ್ತ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ–ಕೃದನ್ತಾನ್ತ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸ್ವರವೈದಿಕಲಿಙ್ಗಾನುಶಾಸನಗಳು. (2) ಪರಿಭಾಷೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ. (3) ಶಬ್ದಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ೩, ೪ನೇ ಆಹ್ನಿಕಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದರತ್ನಸಹಿತ ಮನೋರಮಾ–ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ–ಸ್ತ್ರೀಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಾನ್ತ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರಕವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ದಶವಿಕರಣ್ಯನ್ತ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಬ್ದೇನ್ದುಶೇಖರ–ತಿಙನ್ತಾನ್ತ. (2) ಮಹಾಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಙ್ಗಾಧಿಕಾರ. (3) ವೈಯಾಕರಣಭೂಷಣಸಾರ.

ತರ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ತರ್ಕಸಙ್ಗ್ರಹ–ದೀಪಿಕಾಸಹಿತ. (2) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ದಿನಕರೀಯ–ಸಮಗ್ರ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಪಞ್ಚಲಕ್ಷಣೀ. (2) ಚತುರ್ದಶಲಕ್ಷಣೀ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಲಕ್ಷಣಮ್. (2) ಪಕ್ಷತಾ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಅವಯವಗ್ರಂಥ. (2) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಮೂಲ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಕ್ರೋಡಪತ್ರ. (2) ಸವ್ಯಭಿಚಾರ. (3) ಸತ್ಪ್ರತಿಪಕ್ಷ. (4) ಬಾಧವಿಭಾಜಕ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿವಾದ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಶಕ್ತಿವಾದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣ್ಯವಾದ.

ವೇದಾಂತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಅದ್ವೈತವೇದಾಂತ ಪರಿಭಾಷೆ–ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣದೀಕ್ಷಿತೀಯಸಹಿತ, ಅಥವಾ–ನ್ಯಾಯಸಿದ್ಧಾಂಜ್ಜನ (ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ) ಅಥವಾ–(1) ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪದ್ಧತಿ, (2) ತತ್ತ್ವಸಂಖ್ಯಾನ, (3) ಮಾಯಾವಾದಖಂಡನ, (4) ಪ್ರಪಂಚ್ಚಮಿಥ್ಯಾತ್ವಾನುಮಾನ ಖಂಡನಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ--ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಂಡಕ, ಮಾಂಡೂಕ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯ ಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. ಬೃಹದಾರಣ್ಯಕೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಆರನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ–ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಛಾಂದೋಗ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ ೬ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ (ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ) ಐತರೇಯ, ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. (2)ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ–ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಮೇತ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ–ಸಮಗ್ರ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ. (2) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೩, ೪ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಪೂರ್ವಮೀಮಾಂಸಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಪರಿಭಾಷೆ (2) ಆಪದೇವೀಯನ್ಯಾಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ (3) ಅರ್ಥಸಂಗ್ರಹ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಮೂರಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 4ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು 7ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಾಂತ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಷ್ಟಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಾದಶಾಧ್ಯಾಯಾಂತ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಭಾಟ್ಟರಹಸ್ಯ. [illegible]vs of the

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಶಾಬರಭಾಷ್ಯ–ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ.

ನ್ಯಾಯಸಾಮಾನ್ಯದರ್ಶನ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ನ್ಯಾಯಸೂತ್ರ–ವಾತ್ಸ್ಯಾಯನಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಕುಸುಮಾಂಜಲಿ (ಉದಯನಾಚಾರ್ಯವಿರಚಿತ).

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ವೈಶೇಷಿಕಸೂತ್ರ (ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ) (2) ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಸೂತ್ರ–(ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ)

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–(1) ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ (ತತ್ತ್ವಕೌಮುದೀಸಹಿತ) (2) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ (ವಾಚಸ್ಪತ್ಯಸಹಿತ).

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ–ಯೋಗಭಾಷ್ಯವಾರ್ತಿಕ. (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಭಿಕ್ಷು[illegible]ವಿರಚಿತ).

ಜ್ಯೋತಿಶ್ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಲೀಲಾವತೀ (ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ.) (2) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಬೀಜಗಣಿತ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ (1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಳಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. (2) ಜ್ಞಾನದೀಪಿಕಾ.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಹಗಣಿತ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶ್ರೀಪತಿಪದ್ಧತಿ. (2) ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಾಧವೀಯ. (3) ಬೃಹತ್ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೭೦ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಧನ್ವನ್ತರಿ ನಿಘಣ್ಟು. (2) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಮಾಧವನಿದಾನ.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಅಷ್ಟಾಙ್ಗಹೃದಯಸೂತ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ೨೩ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸುಶ್ರುತದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾರೀರಸ್ಥಾನ. (2) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ರಸರತ್ನಾಕರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಖಣ್ಡ.

ವೇದವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಓದುವ ಕಾವ್ಯಗ್ರನ್ಥಗಳು.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೇಸರ್ಗ. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ಶೈಲವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ಸಾಧಾರಣಸುಬನ್ತಶಬ್ದಗಳು.
ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ೨ನೇ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವನೌಷಧಿವರ್ಗಮೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ಮನುಷ್ಯವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ವಿಶೇಷಸುಬನ್ತಶಬ್ದಗಳು.
ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಮಾಘದಲ್ಲಿ ೧,೨,೩ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ [illegible] ವರ್ಗ ಮೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಿತೀಯಕಾಣ್ಡಾನ್ತವಾಗಿ. (3) ಭ್ವಾದಿ, ದಿವಾದಿ, ತುದಾದಿ, ಚುರಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ ಲಟ್, ಲೋಟ್, ಲಙ್, ವಿಧಿಲಿಙ್, ರೂಪಗಳು.
ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಪದ್ಯಶಬ್ದರತ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ—೪,೫,೬ ಸರ್ಗಗಳೂ (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ—ಮೂರನೇಕಾಣ್ಡ ಸಮಗ್ರ. (3) ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ—ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ದಶವಿಕರಣಧಾತುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು.
ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೧,೨,೨೨ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ—ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರಲಕಾರರೂಪಗಳು. (3) ಸಮಾಸಗಳು, ಸನ್ಧಿಪ್ರಕರಣ, ಕಾರಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತಾಂಶಗಳು.
ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಚಂಪೂರಾಮಾಯಣ. (2) ಚನ್ದ್ರಾಲೋಕ. (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ).
ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಾಕುನ್ತಲನಾಟಕ, (2) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣ).

No 26. 82nd Feb 1904

FROM

V. N. NARASIMMIYENGAR. ESQ.,
President of the Managing Committee
of H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College. Mysore.

To

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, ESQ.,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Muzrai Department, Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Proceedings of the Special Committee appointed by Government in their Proceedings No. 743-9—Muz. F. 25-92, dated 18th September 1903, for revising the curriculum of studies required for the Mysore Sanskrit Vidvat Examinations and the code of rules for their conduct and management

2. The Committee held six meetings on 29th September, 2nd, 3rd & 4th October, and on 25th & 26th November, respectively. Dharmádhikáris Sundara Shástri and Seshàchàr were absent throughout. Pundit Shamachar was absent from the second and the last two meetings, while Mr. G. Kasturi Rangiengar. M. A., did not attend the last meeting

3. At the first four meetings, general principles were discussed and the curriculum of the Vidvat Examinations was revised. The desirability of instituting a higher examination for granting Maha-Vidvat diplomas was discussed, as well as the general principles on which the curricula should be framed in connection therewith. Draft Proceedings embodying in detail the results of these deliberations were printed and circulated prior to the holding of the last two meetings at which they were reconsidered and finally adopted.

4. The resolutions embody the unanimous opinion of the members, except where otherwise indicated. But notes of dissent by Messrs. G. Kasturi Rangiengar and S. Venkatarama Shastri on certain points are herewith submitted. In connection with the views of the dissentients, the Committee desire to remark that while admitting the general soundness of Mr. Kasturi-Iyengar's contentions, it is not practicable within the means and agency at the disposal of the existing Sanskrit Colleges to modernize the teaching of the Jyotisha and Mathematics to the extent proposed. The Committee have striven to keep in view the necessity of bringing their proposals and suggestions within the bounds of practical politics, instead of aiming at a too ambitious and forbiddingly expensive scheme. There are English and semi-English Schools and Colleges in Mysore, Bangalore and other stations, in which Sanskrit Colleges of any standing are established, and the defects and fallacies of the older beliefs and hypotheses can be corrected and adjusted by means of the more up-to-date instruction therein imparted. The Committee have no means of believing that the Government is prepared at present to incur on Sanskrit education such an outlay as would enable it to meet the demand likely created by the adoption of the methods and standards advocated by Mr. Kasturi Iyengar.

5. With regard to Mr. Venkatarama Shastri's dissent, the Committee think that they have gone far enough on the lines suggested by him, and would deprecate tarrying useful and necessary reforms in view to making the further additions proposed by him

6. The Committee desire pointedly to draw the attention of the Government to the utter inadequacy of the establishments granted to the Sanskrit Colleges, and to the unsatisfactory character of the service thereof. The nature of the studies desiderated therein is of a high order, requiring on the part of the teaching staff a life-long devotion and self-abnegation; the work is arduous and exhausting and private recompense is out of the question. But the salary doled out to the Pandits is barely above starvation point according to present-day economics, and is certainly very much below and inferior to what is paid to many a menial and artizan Following the law of supply and demand, the race of profound pandits is nearly moribund, and it is with a sigh of irrepressible pain that one hears nowadays of voids created by death or otherwise among their number; for it is acutely felt that they can rarely be replaced.

7. It is truthfully asserted, as a sufficient answer to the frequent complaint that Sanskrit learning and scholarship are on the wane, that the taught are better off than the teachers (Gurus), and that Sanskrit culture does not supply bread.

8. The Committee beg leave accordingly to recommend. (1) that the Sanskrit Colleges should be Government Institutions, like others in the Educational Department, (2) that the teachers should be graded and ensured not only a periodical increment according to approved and prolonged service, but their declining days should be cheered with the certainty of a pension. At persent, the principal Sanskrit College at Mysore is, the Committee believe, maintained from Muzrai resources more or less reluctantly contributed and exacted, and the pandits thereof have the dreary prospect of neither pension nor other provision being available for their closing days. The Committee hope therefore that as this subject concerns the very vitals of our Sanskrit Schools and Colleges, Government will be pleased to deal with it in a liberal and generous spirit, before instituting other reforms in Sanskrit culture and tuition.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

V. N. NARASIMMIYENGAR,

President of the Managing Committee of H. H. The Maharaja's Sanskrit College.

MYSORE,
8th January 1904.

Proceedings of the Special Committee appointed by Government to revise the Rules and the Curricula of the Vidvat Examinations in Mysore.

GENERAL.

I. Resolved that the study of English as a second language up to the Matriculation Standard be optional in the Sanskrit College.

II. *Proposition* :—That an elementary general knowledge of other branches of Sanskrit learning should be required from every candidate for the Vidvat Examination in any special S'ástra.

Proposed by Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastri

Seconded by Pandit Venkataramanachar.

Four voted *for* the proposition, *five against* it; *one neutral.*

The proposition was lost.

III. *Proposition* :—That a modern side embracing an elementary knowledge of Arithmetic, Indian History and General Geography. and elements of Physical Science, through the medium of the Vernacular be made compulsory on all candidates for the Vidvat Examination.

Proposed by Mr. G. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar The proposition was not seconded and was therefore lost.

The Vidvat Examination

Resolved—

IV. That candidates for Vidvat Diplomas be examined in one of the following branches of Sanskrit learning :

(*Vide* (२) *to* (२४) *in Schedule A*).

V. That no candidate shall be admitted to the Vidvat Examination in any branch, unless he has passed a preliminary Examination (प्रवेशपरीक्षा) in the elements of Sáhitya embracing

(1) Bhoja's Rámáyana-Champú.

(2) Sákuntala Nataka

(3) Easy translation from and into Sanskrit. (*Carried by majority.*)

VI. That the Vidvat Examination in every branch shall be divided into two parts (*Vide Schedule A*), and that the candidate may pass the two parts in one and the same year or in different years, taking them in any order he pleases.

VII. That for a pass a candidate should obtain not less than $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent in each subject and not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks in each part of the Vidvat Examination, and that the successful candidates obtaining not less than $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of the aggregate number of marks be placed in the first class and the rest in the second class, the minima for the first and second classes in the Vedic Recitation being 90 and 80 per cent respectively.

VIII. That the minimum required for a pass in the Praveśa- Parikshá shall be $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of the aggregate, and that these marks shall be added to those scored by the candidate in his special subject, and his class determined by the total.

IX. That each successful candidate who has completed the test in a branch shall be granted a Vidvat diploma showing the branch and the class in which he has passed and signed by the President of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee and the Palace Dharmádhikáris.

X. That the title of *Upádháya* (as Rigveda-Upádhyàya, etc.) be conferred on the successful candidates in the Vedic Recitation and associated subjects, and the title of *Vidván* (as Tarka-Vidván) be conferred on the successful candidates in the other branches.

XI That the successful candidates be awarded prizes according to the following scale:

Branch.	Class in which passed.	Prize
Vedic Recitation ..	First Class ...	Rs 100 with a pair of shawls
Do ...	Second Class ...	Rs. 80
Other Branches ...	First Class ..	Rs. 150 with a pair of shawls
Do ...	Second Class ..	Rs 125.

Conduct of the Vidvat Examination.

XII. That the examination for Vidvat diplomas in different branches of Sanskrit learning be held once a year on the 1st of the Bhádrapada and following days, the Praveśa-parikshá being held one week prior to the Vidvat Examination.

XIII. That the Vidvat Examination in all branches (except the examination in the Vedic Recitation, which should be oral) be conducted in writing and *viva voce*, the maximum number of marks obtainable in the two modes of examination being in the ratio of 4 to 1

XIV. That all applications for the Vidvat Examination in a prescribed form be sent in so as to reach the Secretary to the Managing Committee of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College not later than the 15th Vaiśákha immediately preceding the examination.

XV. That examiners in different subjects be appointed 3 months before the date of the examination.

XVI. That, for each branch of the examination, there shall be appointed every year a distinct board of moderators who will see that the questions are of the proper standard and that the answers are properly valued.

XVII. That the question-papers in all subjects be in the hands of the Secretary to the Managing Committee before the 30th of A'shádha preceding the examination.

XVIII. That the names of the successful candidates be published in the Mysore Gazette.

The Maha Vidvat Examination.

XIX. That, with a view to encourage the study of the vast range of advanced literature in every branch of Sanskrit learning (*as per Schedule B*) not embraced in the course prescribed for the Vidvat Examination, an examination of a higher standard, for granting Mahá Vidvat Diplomas, shall be held every year simultaneously with the Vidvat examinations.

XX. That to this examination shall be admitted only those who have already passed the Vidvat Examination in any one of the branches

XXI. That candidates for the Mahá Vidvat Examination shall be examined in one of the following branches :

(*Vide Schedule B*)

XXII. That every candidate for the Mahá Vidvat Examination should forward with his application a dissertation, not exceeding 24 printed octavo pages in length, on a subject selected by himself and relating to the branch of study which he elects to be examined.

XXIII. That every candidate be also required to write in Sanskrit an *ex tempore* essay during the examination on a given subject relating to his special branch.

XXIV. That candidates for the Mahá Vidvat Diploma shall be examined both in writing and *viva voce*, the marks being distributed between the two modes in the ratio of 2 : 1.

XXV. That candidates obtaining not less than 40 per cent of the total marks in each subject and not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be considered to have passed the examination, those obtaining not less than 70 per cent of the aggregate number of marks being placed in the first class and the rest in the second class

XXVI. That every successful candidate in the Mahá-vidvat Examination shall be awarded a diploma (as in the case of the Vidvat Examination) conferring on him the title of Mahá-vidván, and stating the branch and the class in which he has passed, and also prizes on the following scale :

First class : Rs. 250 with a pair of shawls.

Second class : Rs. 200 do

XXVII. That the holder of the Mahá-vidvat diploma be entitled, during his life-time, to an annuity of Rs. 50, payable from a Fund to be created for the purpose.

XXVIII. That promising students who have passed the Vidvat examination in one of the branches be encouraged to study for the Mahá Vidvat Examination in the same branch, by means of fellowships of not less than Rs. 15 per month tenable for a period not exceeding five years. The fellows should study under the guidance of the professors of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Mysore, or of any other similarly organised Sanskrit College in the province of Mysore, and take part to some extent in the work of teaching.

XXIX. In view of the fact that very highly advanced portions of Sanskrit Literature in its various branches are taught and will have to be taught in the Sanskrit Colleges preparing candidates for Vidvat and Maha Vidvat Examinations, this committee resolve to recommend that, in the matter of pay, service, etc., the teachers of the Sanskrit Colleges generally, and of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, in particular, be placed at least on a par with the Sanskrit Pandits of English Schools and Colleges in the Province.

SCHEDULE A.

विद्वत्परीक्षाग्रन्थाः.

(१) प्रवेशपरीक्षा.

		Marks.
(1)	भोजचम्पूः	... 70
(2)	शाकुन्तलनाटकम् ...	... 70
(3)	वाक्यरचना, संस्कृतभाषादेशभाषयोः परस्परं परिवर्तनम्	60
		200

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(२) वेदः.

ऋग्वेदे—(1) संहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता ... 300
(2) आश्वलायनीयपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ 200
500

(अथवा)
(1) संहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता ... 300
(2) आश्वलायनीयश्रौतप्रयोगः चयनान्तः .. 200
500

(अथवा)
(1) संहिता पदक्रमजटापाठसहिता ... 350
(2) शौनकीयप्रातिशाख्यम् 150
500

यजुर्वेदे—(1) तैत्तिरीयसंहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता .. 200
(2) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणारण्यके 100
(3) याजुषपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ 200
500

(अथवा)
(1) तैत्तिरीयसंहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता ... 200
(2) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणारण्यके 100
(3) याजुषश्रौतप्रयोग चयनान्तः ... 200
500

(अथवा)
(1) तैत्तिरीयसंहिता घनपाठसहिता ... 250
(2) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणारण्यके 100
(3) तैत्तिरीयप्रातिशाख्यं वैदिकाभरणाख्यव्याख्यासहितम् 120
(4) वर्णक्रमः .. 30
500

Marks.

सामवेदे—(1) ऋक्संहिता, सामसंहिता, पदसंहिता, ऊहः, पदपाठः, रहस्यम् 300
(2) ताण्ड्यमहाब्राह्मणम्, छान्दोग्योपनिषत्, ऋक्तन्त्रव्याकरणम्, फुल्लसूत्रं च .. 200
500

(अथवा)
(1) ऋक्संहिता, सामसंहिता, पदसंहिता, ऊहः, पदपाठः, रहस्यम 300
(2) छन्दोगानां पूर्वापर प्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ 200
500

(अथवा)
(1) ऋक्संहिता, सामसंहिता, पदसंहिता, ऊहः, पदपाठः, रहस्यम 300
(2) छन्दोगानां श्रौतप्रयोगः चयनान्तः .. 200
500

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(३) वेदभाष्यम्.

प्रथमभागः.

(1) वेदभाष्यम्— 300
ऋग्वेदे—(1) संहितायां प्रथमाष्टकभाष्यम् 200
(2) ऐतरेयब्राह्मणे प्रथमपञ्चिकाभाष्यम् 60
(3) ऐतरेयोपनिषद्भाष्यम 40
300

(अथवा)
कृष्णयजुर्वेदे—(1) तैत्तिरीयसंहितायां प्रथमकाण्डभाष्यम् ... 180
(2) तैत्तिरीयारण्यकभाष्यम् ... 120
300

(अथवा)
सामवेदे—(1) छन्दआर्चिकभाष्यम् ... 80
(2) ताण्ड्यमहाब्राह्मणभाष्ये प्रथमाद्यष्टावध्यायाः ... 80
(3) छान्दोग्योपनिषद्भाष्यम ... 100
(4) आरण्यसंहिताभाष्यम ... 40
300

		Marks.
(2)	सिद्धान्तकौमुदी भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया समग्रा, स्वर-वैदिकप्रक्रियाप्रधाना ..	.. 120
(3)	श्रौतसूत्रं, सोमान्तं (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्)	.. 80
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ..	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	निरुक्ते नैघण्टुककाण्डम् ..	.. 50
(2)	सिद्धान्तमुक्तावलिः—विश्वनाथपञ्चाननस्य	... 50
(3)	जैमिनीयन्यायमाला ...	.. 125
(4)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः ..	.. 75
(5)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ..	... 75
		375

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(४) याज्ञिकप्रयोगः.

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	मीमांसान्यायप्रकाशः आपदेवीयः	... 70
(2)	गृह्यसूत्रं—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम् मन्त्रभाष्य-सहितम सप्रयोगं च. ...	... 200
(3)	अपरसूत्रम—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम, मन्त्र-भाष्यसहितम्, सप्रयोगं च	... 80
(4)	धर्मसूत्रम्—(आपस्तम्बधर्मसूत्रम्, गौतमधर्मसूत्रम्, आश्वलायनस्मृतिर्वा) सव्याख्यम्	... 100
(5)	ब्रह्ममेधप्रयोगः—मन्त्रभाष्यसहितः (यजुर्वेदिनामेवाय-मावश्यकः) ...	... 50
	(अथवा)	
	श्राद्धसूत्रम (सामवेदिनामेवावश्यकम्)	... 50
	(अथवा)	
	आश्वलायनीयगृह्यपरिशिष्टम ...	... 50
(6)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	श्रौतसूत्रम—सोमान्तम, (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम) सव्या-ख्यम, परिभाषासूत्रसहितम, सप्रयोगं च.	225
(2)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः ...	... 75
(3)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ..	... 75
		375

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(५) धर्मशास्त्रम्.

प्रथमभागः.

		Marks.
(1)	मीमांसान्यायप्रकाशः आपदेवीयः	... 70
(2)	याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृतिः मिताक्षरासहिता	... 230
(3)	मनुस्मृतिः कुल्लूकभट्टीयसहिता	... 200
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ...	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	निर्णयसिन्धुः ...		... 225
	(अथवा)		
	वैदिकसार्वभौमीयाः पञ्च ग्रन्थाः—		... 225
	1. स्मृतिरत्नाकरः ...	... 50	
	2. गृह्यरत्नं, कण्ठभूषणसहितम्	... 40	
	3. पितृमेधसारः सुधीविलोचनसहितः	... 70	
	4. अशौचशतकं सव्याख्यम्	... 25	
	5. दशनिर्णयी ...	... 40	
		225	
	(अथवा)		
	वैद्यनाथीयस्मृतिमुक्ताफले काण्डपञ्चकम्—		225
	1. वर्णाश्रमकाण्डः ...	... 40	
	2. आह्निककाण्डः ...	... 60	
	3. श्राद्धकाण्डः ...	... 60	
	4. आशौचकाण्डः ...	... 25	
	5. प्रायश्चित्तकाण्डः ...	... 40	
		225	
(2)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः ...		... 75
(3)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ...		... 75
			375

(६) ज्योतिश्शास्त्रम्.

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	लीलावती ...	... 60
(2)	बीजगणितम् ...	... 60
(3)	सिद्धान्तशिरोमणौ गोलाध्यायः	... 80
(4)	रेखागणितम् (त्रयोऽध्यायाः)	... 60
(5)	बृहज्जातकम् ...	... 120
(6)	श्रीपतिपद्धतिः ...	... 60
(7)	ज्ञानप्रदीपिका ...	... 60
(8)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ...	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

		Marks.
(1)	सिद्धान्ताशिरोमणौ ग्रहगणितम् ...	... 70
(2)	केतकरीयग्रहगणितम् ...	... 70
(3)	वैजयन्ती ...	... 20
(4)	विद्यामाधवीयम् ...	... 70
(5)	बृहत्संहितायामादितः २० अध्यायाः	... 70
(6)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ...	... 75
		375

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(७) वैद्यशास्त्रम्.

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	धन्वन्तरिनिघण्टुः ..	.. 40
(2)	शार्ङ्गधरसंहिता ..	. 50
(3)	अष्टाङ्गहृदयम् ..	.. 120
(4)	माधवनिधानम ..	.. 50
(5)	सुश्रुते शारीरस्थानम् ..	.. 30
(6)	चरकसंहितायां चिकित्सास्थानम्	.. 90
(7)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 125
(8)	कर्माभ्यासः (Practical Examination)	.. 120
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	रसरत्नसमुच्चयः	.. 100
(2)	Western System of Medicine embracing the elements of—	
	(*a*) Physiology	.. 40
	(*b*) Anatomy	... 40
	(*c*) Minor Surgery (as in अपायदर्शि उपाय)	.. 30
	(*d*) Midwifery (as in गर्भिणीशिशुसंरक्षणे)	.. 30
	(*e*) Toxicology	30
	(*f*) Veterinary Science (as in पशुवैद्यसंग्रह)	.. 25
	(*g*) Hygiene (as in आरोग्यशास्त्र)	.. 30
(3)	Practical Examination ..	. 50
		375

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(८) व्याकरणशास्त्रम्.

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	सिद्धान्तकौमुदी—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया	... 120
(2)	लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरः	.. 300
(3)	परिभाषेन्दुशेखरः	.. 80
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	. 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

		Marks.
(1)	शब्दकौस्तुभे भट्टोजीदीक्षितीये आदितः नवाह्निकानि	... 90
(2)	महाभाष्ये—अङ्गाधिकारः कैयटीययुतः	.. 100
(3)	वैयाकरणभूषणसारः कौण्डभट्टकृतः	.. 35
(4)	सर्वदर्शनसङ्ग्रहः	... 75
(5)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 75
		375

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(९) तर्कशास्त्रम्—(नवीनप्रस्थानम्)

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	मुक्तावलिः, दिनकरीये मुक्तावलीव्याख्याने आदितः शब्दान्तो भागश्च	.. 70
(2)	गदाधरीये जगदीशीये वा पञ्चलक्षणी	. 40
(3)	,, ,, चतुर्दशलक्षणी	.. 60
(4)	,, ,, सिद्धान्तलक्षणम्	.. 50
(5)	गदाधरीये पक्षतात्रन्थः	.. 50
(6)	,, अवयवग्रन्थः	.. 70
(7)	,, सामान्यनिरुक्तिः	... 60
(8)	,, सव्यभिचारः	... 50
(9)	,, सत्प्रतिपक्षः	
(10)	,, बाधविभाजकम् ...	... 50
(11)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	.. 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	तत्त्वचिन्तामणौ प्रत्यक्षशब्दखण्डौ	... 75
(2)	गदाधरीये व्युत्पत्तिवादः	.. 100
(3)	,, शक्तिवादः	... 50
(4)	सर्वदर्शनसङ्ग्रहः	.. 75
(5)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 75
		375

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(१०) तर्कशास्त्रम्—(प्राचीनप्रस्थानम्)

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	मुक्तावलिः, दिनकरीये आदितश्शब्दान्तो भागश्च	... 70
(2)	वैशेषिकदर्शने प्रशस्तपादभाष्यम्, सूत्रवृत्तिश्च	... 100
(3)	न्यायसूत्रं वात्सयायनभाष्यसहितम्	... 100
(4)	कुसुमाञ्जलिः उदयनविरचितः	... 100
(5)	साङ्ख्यसूत्रं विज्ञानभिक्षुकृतभाष्यसहितम्	.. 80
(6)	साङ्ख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी वाचस्पतिमिश्रीया	... 50
(7)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

		Marks.
(1)	पातञ्जलयोगसूत्रभाष्यं वाचस्पतीयटीकया सहितम्	... 100
(2)	विज्ञानभिक्षुयोगवार्तिकम् ..	... 125
(3)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः ...	... 75
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ...	... 75
		375

(११) पूर्वमीमांसा.

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	भाट्टदीपिका खण्डदेवकृता ...	... 300
(2)	भाट्टकौस्तुभे खण्डदेवकृते प्रथमद्वितीयाध्यायौ	... 120
(3)	शास्त्रदीपिकायां प्रथमः पादः ..	... 80
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा .	.. 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	भाट्टरहस्यं खण्डदेवकृतम ..	.. 100
(2)	शाबरभाष्यं, निवीतान्तम् ..	... 125
(3)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः ..	.. 75
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ..	... 75
		375

(१२) उत्तरमीमांसा (वेदान्तशास्त्रम्).

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	उपनिषदः—ईश-केन-कठ-प्रश्न-मुण्डक-माण्डूक्य-तैत्तिरीय-ऐतरेय-बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदः, छान्दोग्ये षष्ठः प्रपाठकश्च, द्वैताद्वैतविशिष्टाद्वैतभाष्याणामन्यतमेन सहिताः	... 325
(2)	भगवद्गीता—उक्तानामन्यतमेन भाष्येण सहिता	... 100
(3)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः ..	7[illegible]
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ..	.. 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	ब्रह्ममीमांसासूत्रं उक्तानामन्यतमेन भाष्येण सहितम्	.. 300
(2)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	.. 75
		375

(१३) साहित्यम्.

प्रथमभागः.

1.	काव्यम्—(1) नैषधकाव्यम्	...	70
	(2) कादम्बर्याः पूर्वभागः	...	35
	(3) भारतचम्पूः अनन्तभट्टकृता	...	35
	(4) अनर्घराघवनाटकम्	...	30
	(5) उत्तररामचरितम्	...	20
	(6) कर्पूरमञ्जरी	...	10
			200
2.	अलंकारशास्त्रम्—कुवलयानन्दः	...	50
3.	व्याकरणम्—(1) सिद्धान्तकौमुदी	...	100
	(2) षड्भाषाचन्द्रिका लक्ष्मीधरविरचिता		40
			140
4.	छन्दः—वृत्तरत्नाकरः	...	30
5.	कवनम्—(1) वाक्यरचना गद्यपद्यात्मिका	...	40
	(2) संस्कृतभाषादेशभाषयोः परस्परं परिवर्तनम्	...	40
			80
6.	वाचिकपरीक्षा	...	125
			625

द्वितीयभागः.

1.	न्यायशास्त्रम्-सिद्धान्तमुक्तावलिः दिनकरीयव्याख्यासहिता		70
2.	अलंकारशास्त्रम्—(1) काव्यप्रकाशः	..	75
	(2) रसगङ्गाधरः	..	80
			155
3.	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः	...	75
4.	वाचिकपरीक्षा	...	75
			375

(१४) नानाविद्यास्थानम्.

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	एकाग्निकाण्डमन्त्रप्रपाठकः व्याख्यासहितः	...	40
(2)	सिद्धान्तकौमुदी	..	100
(3)	चन्द्रालोकः	..	20
(4)	आपस्तम्बधर्मसूत्रं सव्याख्यम्	..	40
(5)	धर्मसिन्धुः	..	50
(6)	मुहूर्तमार्तण्डः	...	20
(7)	जातकचन्द्रिका	...	20

		Marks.
(8)	लीलावती	... 20
(9)	सिद्धान्तमुक्तावलिः दिनकरीयव्याख्यासहिता	... 70
(10)	सांख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी	.. 30
(11)	योगसूत्रं मणिप्रभावृत्तिसहितम्	.. 30
(12)	भगवद्गीता भाष्यसहिता	... 60
(13)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः

(1)	मीमांसान्यायप्रकाशः आपदेवीयः	. 40
(2)	अद्वैतपरिभाषा	. 20
(3)	यतीन्द्रमतदीपिका	... 20
(4)	द्वैतपदार्थसंग्रहः	.. 20
(5)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः	75
(6)	ईश-केन-कठ-प्रश्न-मुण्डक-माण्डूक्य-तैत्तिरीय-ऐतरेयोपनिषद्, बृहदारण्यके षष्ठाध्यायः, छान्दोग्ये षष्ठः प्रपाठकश्च, भाष्यसहिता.	.. 125
(7)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	.. 75
		375

SHEDULE B.

Subjects for the Maha-Vidvat Examination.

		MARKS.
(1)	A Dissertation previously prepared on a subject selected by the candidate	.. 200
(2)	An *Impromptu* Essay on a given subject relating to the candidate's special branch	.. 100
(3)	The History of Sanskrit Literature	.. 100
(4)	Text-Books (as in any one of the eight following groups)	.. 600
		1000

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I. व्याकरणशास्त्रम्.

(1) महाभाष्यम् कैयटीयनागोजिभट्टीयसहितम्.
(2) मनोरमा शब्दरत्नसहिता.
(3) परिभाषेन्दुशेखरः भैरवमिश्रीयवाक्यार्थचन्द्रिकाभ्यां सहितः.
(4) लघुमञ्जूषा.
(5) वाक्यपदीयम्.
(6) वैयाकरणभूषणम्.
(7) कातन्त्रव्याकरणम्.

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II. तर्कशास्त्रम्.

(1) उद्योतकरन्यायवार्तिकम् वाचस्पत्यटीकासहितम्.
(अथवा)
गदाधरीये अनुमानखण्डः समग्रः.
(2) न्यायमञ्जरी जयन्तस्य.
(3) न्यायकन्दली (प्रशस्तपादभाष्यव्याख्या).
(4) किरणावलिः ,,
(5) आत्मतत्त्वविवेकः शिरोमणिसहितः.
(6) ईश्वरानुमानचिन्तामणिः मधुरानाथीयसहितः.
(7) जगदीशीया शब्दशक्तिप्रकाशिका.
(8) गदाधरीयः प्रामाण्यवादः
(9) विभक्त्यर्थनिर्णयः गिरिधरोपाध्यायस्य,
(10) न्यायकौस्तुभे शब्दखण्डः.
(11) सामान्यनिरुक्तिविवेचनी, सत्प्रतिपक्षशतकोटिखण्डनं च.

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III. पूर्वमीमांसाशास्त्रम्.

(1) शाबरभाष्यम्.
(2) सङ्कर्षणकाण्डः खण्डदेववृत्तिसहितः.
(3) भट्टकुमारिलवार्तिकम्.
(4) शास्त्रदीपिका.
(5) शालिकानाथीयप्रकरणपञ्चिका.

(6) विधिरसायनम्.
(7) पार्थसारथीयन्यायरत्नमाला.
(8) आपस्तम्बश्रौतसूत्रं सोमान्तं सव्याख्यम्.
(9) भाट्टचिन्तामणिः.

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IV. (अद्वैत) वेदान्तशास्त्रम्.

(1) बृहदारण्यकभाष्यवार्तिकम्.
(2) भगवद्गीताटीका मधुसूदनीया.
(3) शारीरकभाष्यं भामतीकल्पतरुसहितम्
(4) विवरणप्रमेयसङ्ग्रहः विद्यारण्यस्य.
(5) न्यायरक्षामणिः (अप्पयदीक्षितस्य).
(6) अद्वैतसिद्धिः ब्रह्मानन्दीयसहिता.
(7) सिद्धान्तलेशसङ्ग्रहः

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V. (विशिष्टाद्वैत) वेदान्तशास्त्रम्.

(1) वेदार्थसङ्ग्रहः सव्याख्यः.
(2) भगवद्गीताभाष्यं तात्पर्यचन्द्रिकासहितम्
(3) श्रुतप्रकाशिकासहितम् श्रीभाष्यम.
(4) तत्त्वमार्तण्डः (सुरपुरं श्रीनिवासदीक्षितस्य),तृतीयचतुर्थाध्याययोश्चण्डातपश्च,
(5) वेदान्तविजयपञ्चकम् (महाचार्यस्य).
(6) सिद्धित्रयम् (यामुनाचार्यस्य).
(7) तत्त्वमुक्ताकलापः सर्वार्थसिद्धिसहितः.
(8) शतदूषणी चण्डमारुतसहिता,
(9) न्यायभास्कर.

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VI. (द्वैत) वेदान्तशास्त्रम्.

(1) ऐतरेयारण्यकभाष्यम्
(2) भगवद्गीतातात्पर्यनिर्णयः सटीकः
(3) अणुभाष्यं न्यायसुधासहितम्
(4) तत्त्वप्रकाशिकाव्याख्या चन्द्रिकाख्या, शेषचन्द्रिकासहिता.
(5) दशप्रकरणानि टीकासहितानि.
(6) न्यायामृतं तरङ्गिणीसहितम्
(7) तर्कताण्डवम्.
(8) मेदोजीवनं सटिप्पणम्.

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VII. साहित्यम्.

(1) ऋग्वेदे प्रथमाष्टके प्रथमद्वितीयाध्यायौ सायणीयभाष्यसहितौ.
(2) यास्कनिरुक्तं सव्याख्यम.
(3) प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयः.
(4) सङ्कल्पसूर्योदय.
(5) सेतुबन्धकाव्यम,
(6) मल्लिकामारुतम्.
(7) भट्टिकाव्यम्,
(8) महाभारते शान्तिपर्वणि मोक्षधर्मः.

(9) रघुवंशः (कालिदासस्य).
(10) त्रिविक्रमवृत्तिः (प्राकृतव्याकरणम्).
(11) वामनस्य काव्यालङ्कारसूत्रवृत्तिः,
(12) सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरणम्
(13) ध्वन्यालोकः,
(14) व्यक्तिविवेकः,
(15) दशरूपकम्,
(16) अलङ्कारकौस्तुभः (विश्वेश्वरभट्टस्य).
(17) काव्यानुशासनं (हेमचन्द्रस्य).
(18) संस्कृतदेशभाषयोः परस्परं परिवर्तनम.

VIII. ज्योतिश्शास्त्रम्.

(1) बृहत्संहिता.
(2) पञ्चसिद्धान्तिका.
(3) सूर्यसिद्धान्तः.
(4) सिद्धान्ततत्त्वविवेकः.
(5) आर्यभटसिद्धान्तः.
(6) रेखागणितम्.
(7) त्रिकोणमितिः.
(8) बृहत्पाराशर्यम्.
(9) नीलकण्ठताजकम.
(10) मुहूर्तचिन्तामणिः.
(11) बृहल्लम्पाकः

Note of dissent by Mr. G. Kasturi Rangiengar.

Though I agree in the main with the conclusions arrived at by the committee, I must, to ease my conscience, enter my note of dissent as regards two points, because they concern the general principles underlying the whole.

1. Considering how, slowly, and yet surely, popular interest is flagging in the old-fashioned ways of Sanskrit studies, and now also such studies fail to fit a young man to face the present-day requirements of life, I am of opinion that, if a real conservation of whatever is good in the past be the *raison de etre* of all our endeavours to encourage these studies, we must try to *consciously* and *systematically* unite the ancient spirit with the modern. This is no doubt done to a small extent in the English Universities; but more in that direction can be done here with the means at our disposal. It is with this view I propose that candidates for the Vidvat Examination be examined in the *Modern side* also—requiring of them an elementary knowledge of such necessary modern subjects, as Arithmetic, History and Science. They may bring up these subjects in their own Vernaculars, and these may form part of the Entrance Examination or *Pravesa-Pariksha* for which provision has already been made. I feel very strongly on this point, because I hold that it is essentially immoral on the part of a state to mislead the youth of the country, poor as they are, with long courses of elaborate puerilities at the end of which there is neither bread, nor culture in the sense we understand the word. It is an anachronism to waste precious time over subtleties about dreamy nothings. An enlightened state must not step forward to perpetuate such a system. Our Vidvat examinations and the encouragements we give to Sanskrit learning must aim at reclaiming to useful life as much of the talent of the country as possible, which English education has failed to reach on account of its cost, and to some extent, its outlandishness. With the C. Subba Rao scholarships as baits and helps, if a liberal course be prescribed for our Pandits' Examination, not only more of the deserving poor will rise in the ladder of life, but a means will be created for the slow and steady improvement of the Vernacular literature of the country itself.

2. My second point is that Jyotisha, being a practical subject, requires even more than in the previous case more of the modern spirit to be infused into it. There was no doubt much meritorious work done by our ancients, and our texts but preserve it. But what are these before the present-day improvements? All our extant Jyotisha works, are very much antiquated and the positions they give for the planets and the moon are far wide of the mark. No state en-

couragement must be given to wilful persistence in errors. Moreover, the clumsy methods and notations that these books use and the students are still taught in our antiquated Jyotisha schools, are those which the Moors introduced into Europe in the tenth century A. D. We ought not to cling to such clumsy things in these days of elegant notations and neat exposition. So both in *matter* and in *manner*, the Jyotisha course requires thorough overhauling. I should like to have the pure mathematics portion in the present course replaced by Arithmetic and Algebra taught in Kannada or some other Vernacular language, up to the Upper Secondary standard, to which Geometry and Trigonometry, which are already found translated into Sanskrit, may be added. These with Golâdhyâya and Ketaker's Grahaganita will complete the mathematical portion. The Horâ-skandha and the Samhitâ-skandha might remain the same for the present.

MYSORE,
26th November 1903. } G. KASTURI AIYENGAR.

Note of dissent by Mr. Venkatarama Sastri.

Happening to differ, in my views as regards some general principles as well as important points of detail, from the majority of the Committee for the revision of the Curricula for the Vidvat Examinations and of the rules for the conduct of the same, I feel it my duty to record my dissent.

The deliberations of the Committee come under the three following heads

i. Revised rules for the conduct of the Vidvat Examinations, held annually about the time of the Dasara in H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore;

ii. Revised Curricula for the Vidvat Examinations hitherto in vogue.

iii. Curricula for Vidvat Examinations of a higher degree in view to better the prospects of the would-be candidates for them and their teachers.

I take the three heads in their order and state my views.

(i)

If the Vidvat Diplomas given in Mysore are to command the respect of the outside world, it is necessary to insist that a passed Vidvan in any branch of learning should be capable of expressing his ideas on ordinary subjects tolerably well in Sanskrit. Accordingly, Rule V requires every candidate for a Vidvat Diploma to pass a (**प्रवेशपरीक्षा**) or Entrance Examination in the elements of Sahitya including Translation from Sanskrit into a Vernacular and *vice versa*. I think a separate minimum in Translation should be made a ***sine qua non*** for a pass in the Entrance Examination.

The title of Vidvan should be conferred upon every person who gets a diploma in any branch of learning without the invidious distinction proposed in Rule X.

Considering the higher test to which Vedic students are to be subjected henceforth, their rewards should be Rs. 120 and 100 for a pass in the first and second classes respectively.

For every Vidvat Examination, there sholud be appointed, each year, a separate Board of Examiners whose duty it should be to meet, discuss and pass the questions set by the individual members of their group. Rule XVI should be worded so as not to be in conflict with this principle

(ii)

Revised curricula for the Vidvat Examinations in vogue:

I am of opinion that the curriculum for the Pùrva Mìmámsá (**पूर्वमीमांसा**) is not what it should be. The non-inclusion of the Yajurveda and a Srauta-Sutra bearing thereon,

detracts greatly from its value as a test. (Cf. the curriculum for the Purva-Mimamsa in Benares.)

(iii)

The proposed new examinations for a higher degree:

Since the outbreak of plague, there has been a great falling off in the numerical attendance of students and the out-turn of work in the Sanskrit institutions of the Mysore State,—notably in H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore. It will be five or six years before the Colleges will recover their lost strength and energy. It is too soon for them to think of the Maha Vidvat Examinations. I fear that in the event of arranging for the teaching of the subjects of these examinations with the existing staff, the work of the College as a whole will not be satisfactory. I would have the foundation laid strong and deep before putting up a superstructure. Most of my colleagues in the committee are for the institution of the Maha Vidvat Examinations forthwith. Even if the necessity for these examinations be proved and admitted, I have to say again that the omission of the Veda in the Mimamsa Maha Vidvat Course is a conspicuous draw-back. The Vedic literature embodying all that relates to our religion and traditional observances should not be passed over but allowed a place in the courses for the Maha Vidvat Examinations.

MYSORE,
26*th November* 1903. } S. VENKATARAMA SASTRI.

~~Proceedings of the Special Committee appointed by Government to revise~~
Revised ~~the~~ Rules and the Curricula of the Sanskrit
Vidvat Examinations in Mysore.

~~GENERAL.~~

~~I. Resolved that the study of English as a second~~ language up to the Matriculation Standard be optional in the Sanskrit College.

II. *Proposition* :—That an elementary general knowledge of other branches of Sanskrit learning should be required from every candidate for the Vidvat Examination in any special S'ástra.

Proposed by Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastri

Seconded by Pandit Venkataramanachar.

Four voted *for* the proposition, *five against* it; *one neutral*

The proposition was lost.

III. *Proposition* :—That a modern side embracing an elementary knowledge of Arithmetic, Indian History and General Geography, and elements of Physical Science through the medium of the Vernacular to made compulsory on all candidates for the Vidvat Examination

Proposed by Mr. C. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar ~~The proposition was not seconded and was therefore lost.~~

The Vidvat Examination Rules

~~Resolved~~

~~IV. That~~ Candidates for Vidvat Diplomas will be examined in one of the following branches of Sanskrit learning (*Vide* (2) *to* (28) *in Schedule* I).

~~V. That~~ No candidate shall be admitted to the Vidvat Examination in any branch, unless he has passed a preliminary Examination (प्रवेशपरीक्षा) in the elements of Sáhitya, embracing

(1) Bhoja's Rámáyana Champu

(2) Śákuntala Nátaka

(3) Easy translation from and into Sanskrit. ~~(Carried by majority.)~~

to this examination is a purely introductory one enabling candidates to be admitted to the Vidvat Examinations the marks obtained in it should not be added to the results of any of the examinations If the preliminary examination (प्रवेशपरीक्षा) is once passed by a candidate he need not be required to appear for that examination again

III ~~VI. That~~ The Vidvat Examination in every branch shall be divided into two parts (*Vide Schedule A*), and ~~that~~ the candidate may pass the two parts in one and the same year or in different years, taking them in any order he pleases

IV ~~VII. That~~ For a pass a candidate should obtain not less than 33⅓ per cent in each subject and not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks in each part of the Vidvat Examination, ~~and that~~ The successful candidates obtaining not less than 66⅔ per cent of the aggregate number of marks will be placed in the first class and the rest in the second class, the minima for the first and second classes in ~~the~~ Vedic Recitation being 90 and 80 per cent respectively.

V ~~VIII. That~~ The minimum required for a pass in the Praveśa- Parikshá shall be 33⅓ per cent of the aggregate. ~~and that those marks shall be added to the e scored by the candidate in his special subject and his class determined by the total.~~

VI ~~IX. That~~ Each successful candidate who has completed the test in a branch shall be granted a Vidvat diploma showing the branch and the class in which he has passed and signed by the President and the Secretary of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, ~~and the Palace Dharmádhikáris~~.

VII ~~X. That~~ The tittle of *Upádhaya* (as Rigveda-Upádhyàya. etc.) will be conferred on the successful candidates in ~~the~~ Vedic Recitation and associated subjects, and the title of *Vidvan* (as Tarka-Vidván) will be conferred on the successful candidates in the other branches.

VIII ~~XI. That~~ The successful candidates be awarded prizes according to the following scale:

Branch.	Class in which passed.	Prize
Vedic Recitation	First Class ..	Rs. 100 with a pair of shawl
Do	... Second Class	... Rs. 80
Other Branches	.. First Class	.. Rs. 150 with a pair of shawls
Do	... Second Class	.. Rs. 125.

Conduct of the Vidvat Examination.

IX ~~XII. That~~ The examination for Vidvat diplomas in different branches of Sanskrit learning shall be held once a year on the 1st of the Bhádrapada and following days, the Praveśa-parikshá being held one week prior to the Vidvat Examination.

X XIII. ~~That~~ The Vidvat Examination in all branches (except the examination in ~~the~~ Vedic Recitation, which should be oral) shall be conducted in writing and *viva voce*, the maximum number of marks ~~obtainable~~ in the two modes of examination being in the ratio of 3 to 1

XI XIV. ~~That~~ All applications for the Vidvat Examination in a prescribed form should be sent in so as to reach the Secretary to the Managing Committee of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College not later than the 15th Vaiśákha immediately preceding the examination.

XII XV. ~~That~~ Examiners in the different subjects ~~be appointed 3 months before the date of the examination,~~ shall be selected so that their names may be approved by Govt 3 months before the date of the examination. The examiners shall be selected not only from among the learned scholars in the Mysore State, but also as far as possible, from among similar learned men in other parts of India.

XIII XVI. ~~That~~, for each branch of the examination, there shall be appointed every year a distinct board of moderators who will see that the questions are of the proper standard and that the answers are properly valued.

XIV XVII. ~~That~~ The question-papers in all subjects should be in the hands of the Secretary to the Managing Committee before the 30th of A'shadha preceding the examination.

XV XVIII. ~~That~~ The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the Mysore Gazette, under the signature of the Secretary to Government, Muzrai Department

The Maha Vidvat Examination

XVI XIX. ~~That~~, With a view to encourage the study of the vast range of advanced literature in every branch of Sanskrit learning (*as per Schedule B*) not embraced in the course prescribed for the Vidvat Examination, an examination of a higher standard, for granting Mahá Vidvat Diplomas, shall be held every year simultaneously with the Vidvat examinations.

XVII XX. ~~That~~ To this examination shall be admitted only those who have already passed the Vidvat Examination in ~~any one of~~ the branches in which they come up for the Maha Vidvat Examination.

XVIII XXI. ~~That~~ Candidates for the Mahá Vidvat Examination shall be examined in one of the following branches

(*Vide Schedule B*)

XIX XXII. ~~That~~ Every candidate for the Mahá Vidvat Examination should forward with his application a dissertation, not exceeding 24 printed octavo pages in length, on a subject selected by himself and relating to the branch of study in which he elects to be examined

XX XXIII. ~~That~~ Every candidate shall be also required to write in Sanskrit an *impromptu* essay during the examination on a given subject relating to his special branch.

XXIV. That Candidates for the Mahá Vidvat Diploma shall be examined both in writing and *viva voce*, the marks being distributed between the two modes in the ratio of 2 : 1.

XXV. That Candidates obtaining not less than 40 per cent of the total marks in each subject and not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be considered to have passed the examination, those obtaining not less than 70 per cent of the aggregate number of marks being placed in the first class and the rest in the second class

XXVI. That Every successful candidate in the Mahá-vidvat Examination shall be awarded a diploma (as in the case of the Vidvat Examination) conferring on him the title of Mahá-vidván, and stating the branch and the class in which he has passed, and also prizes on the following scale :

First class : Rs. 250 with a pair of shawls.

Second class : Rs. 200 do

XXVII. That the holder of the Mahá-vidvat diploma be entitled, during his life-time, to an annuity of Rs. 50, payable from a Fund to be created for the purpose.

XXVIII. That promising students who have passed the Vidvat examination in one of the branches be encouraged to study for the Mahá Vidvat Examination in the same branch, by means of fellowships of not less than Rs 15 per month tenable for a period not exceeding five years. The fellows should study under the guidance of the professors of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Mysore, or of any other similarly organised Sanskrit College in the province of Mysore, and take part to some extent in the work of teaching.

XXIX. In view of the fact that very highly advanced portions of Sanskrit Literature in its various branches are taught and will have to be taught in the Sanskrit Colleges preparing candidates for Vidvat and Maha Vidvat Examinations, this committee resolve to recommend that, in the matter of pay, service, etc., the teachers of the Sanskrit Colleges generally, and of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, in particular, be placed at least on a par with the Sanskrit Pandits of English Schools and Colleges in the Province.

SCHEDULE A.

विद्वत्परीक्षा ग्रन्थाः.

(१) प्रवेशपरीक्षा.

		Marks.
(1)	भोजचम्पूः	... 70
(2)	शाकुन्तलनाटकम् ...	... 70
(3)	वाक्यरचना, संस्कृतभाषादेशभाषयोः परस्परं परिवर्तनम्	60
		200

(२) वेदः.

ऋग्वेदे—(1) संहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता ... 300
(2) आश्वलायनीयपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ 200
500

(अथवा)
(1) संहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता ... 300
(2) आश्वलायनीयश्रौतप्रयोगः चयनान्तः .. 200
00

(अथवा)
(1) संहिता पदक्रमजटापाठसहिता ... 350
(2) शौनकीयप्रातिशाख्यम् 150
500

यजुर्वेदे—(1) तैत्तिरीयसंहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता .. 200
(2) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणारण्यके 100
(3) याजुषपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ 200
500

(अथवा)
(1) तैत्तिरीयसंहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता ... 200
(2) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणारण्यके 100
(3) याजुषश्रौतप्रयोगः चयनान्तः ... 200
500

(अथवा)
(1) तैत्तिरीयसंहिता घनपाठसहिता ... 250
(2) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणारण्यके ... 100
(3) तैत्तिरीयप्रातिशाख्यं वैदिकाभरणाख्यव्याख्यासहितम 120
(4) वर्णक्रमः .. 30
500

Marks.

सामवेदे—(1) ऋक्संहिता, सामसंहिता, पदसंहिता, ऊहः, पदपाठः, रहस्यम् 300

(2) ताण्ड्यमहाब्राह्मणम्, छान्दोग्योपनिषत्, ऋक्तन्त्रव्याकरणम्, फुल्लसूत्रं च .. 200

500

(अथवा)

(1) ऋक्संहिता, सामसंहिता, पदसंहिता, ऊहः, पदपाठः, रहस्यम्

(2) छन्दोगानां पूर्वापर प्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ 300

.. 200

500

(अथवा)

(1) ऋक्संहिता, सामसंहिता, पदसंहिता, ऊहः, पदपाठः, रहस्यम् ..

(2) छन्दोगानां श्रौतप्रयोगः चयनान्तः ... 300

.. 200

500

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(३) वेदभाष्यम्.

प्रथमभागः.

(1) वेदभाष्यम्—

ऋग्वेदे—(1) संहितायां प्रथमाष्टकभाष्यम् 300

(2) ऐतरेयब्राह्मणे प्रथमपञ्चिकाभाष्यम् 200

(3) ऐतरेयोपनिषद्भाष्यम् 60

40

300

(अथवा)

कृष्णयजुर्वेदे—(1) तैत्तिरीयसंहितायां प्रथमकाण्डभाष्यम् ... 180

(2) तैत्तिरीयारण्यकभाष्यम् ... 120

300

(अथवा)

सामवेदे—(1) छन्दआर्चिकभाष्यम् ... 80

(2) ताण्ड्यमहाब्राह्मणभाष्ये प्रथमाद्यष्टावध्यायाः ... 80

(3) छान्दोग्योपनिषद्भाष्यम् ... 100

(4) आरण्यसंहिताभाष्यम् ... 40

300

Marks.

(2) सिद्धान्तकौमुदी भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया समग्रा, स्वर-वैदिकप्रक्रियाप्रधाना 120
(3) श्रौतसूत्रं, सोमान्तं (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) .. 80
(4) वाचिकपरीक्षा 125

625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1) निरुक्ते नैघण्टुककाण्डम् 50
(2) सिद्धान्तमुक्तावलिः—विश्वनाथपञ्चाननस्य ... 50
(3) जैमिनीयन्यायमाला 125
(4) सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः 75
(5) वाचिकपरीक्षा 75

375

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(४) याज्ञिकप्रयोगः.

प्रथमभागः.

(1) मीमांसान्यायप्रकाशः आपदेवीयः ... 70
(2) गृह्यसूत्रं—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम् मन्त्रभाष्य-सहितम् सप्रयोगं च. 200
(3) अपरसूत्रम्—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, मन्त्र-भाष्यसहितम्, सप्रयोगं च ... 80
(4) धर्मसूत्रम्—(आपस्तम्बधर्मसूत्रम्, गौतमधर्मसूत्रम्, आश्वलायनस्मृतिर्वा) सव्याख्यम् ... 100
(5) ब्रह्ममेधप्रयोगः—मन्त्रभाष्यसहितः (यजुर्वेदिनामेवाय-मावश्यकः) 50
(अथवा)
श्राद्धसूत्रम् (सामवेदिनामेवावश्यकम्) ... 50
(अथवा)
आश्वलायनीयगृह्यपरिशिष्टम् 50
(6) वाचिकपरीक्षा 125

625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1) श्रौतसूत्रम्—सोमान्तम्, (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्या-ख्यम्, परिभाषासूत्रसहितम्, सप्रयोगं च. 225
(2) सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः 75
(3) वाचिकपरीक्षा 75

375

(५) धर्मशास्त्रम्

प्रथमभागः.

		Marks.
(1)	मीमांसान्यायप्रकाशः आपदेवीयः	... 70
(2)	याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृतिः मिताक्षरासहिता	... 230
(3)	मनुस्मृतिः कुल्लूकभट्टीयसहिता	... 200
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ...	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1) निर्णयसिन्धुः ...

(अथवा) ... 225

वैदिकसार्वभौमीयाः पञ्च ग्रन्थाः—

1.	स्मृतिरत्नाकरः ...	... 225
2.	गृह्यरत्नं, कण्ठभूषणसहितम्	... 50
3.	पितृमेधसारः सुधीविलोचनसहितः	... 40
4.	अशौचशतकं सव्याख्यम्	... 70
5.	दर्शनिर्णयी ...	... 25
		... 40
		225

(अथवा)

वैद्यनाथीयस्मृतिमुक्ताफले काण्डपञ्चकम्— 225

1.	वर्णाश्रमकाण्डः ...	... 40
2	आह्निककाण्डः ...	... 60
3.	श्राद्धकाण्डः ...	... 60
4.	आशौचकाण्डः ...	... 25
5.	प्रायश्चित्तकाण्डः ...	... 40
		225

(अथवा)

	marks	
1 कृष्णाचार्यस्मृति स्मृतिमुक्तावलि	150	
2. छछारि देवा चार्यकृत निर्णयरत्न	75	
	225	

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(2)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः ...	... 75
(3)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ...	... 75
		375

(६) ज्योतिश्शास्त्रम्

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	लीलावती ...	... 60
(2)	बीजगणितम् ...	.. 60
(3)	सिद्धान्तशिरोमणौ गोलाध्यायः	... 80
(4)	रेखागणितम् (त्रयोऽध्यायाः)	... 60
(5)	बृहज्जातकम् ...	... 120
(6)	श्रीपतिपद्धतिः ...	... 60
(7)	ज्ञानप्रदीपिका ...	... 60
(8)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ...	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

		Marks.
(1)	सिद्धान्तशिरोमणौ ग्रहगणितम् ...	... 70
(2)	केतकरीयग्रहगणितम् ...	.. 70
(3)	वैजयन्ती ...	... 20
(4)	विद्यामाधवीयम् ..	.. 70
(5)	बृहत्संहितायामादितः २० अध्यायाः	... 70
(6)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ..	. 75
		375

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(७) वैद्यशास्त्रम्.

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	धन्वन्तरिनिघण्टुः ..	.. 40
(2)	शार्ङ्गधरसंहिता ..	. 50
(3)	अष्टाङ्गहृदयम् ..	.. 120
(4)	माधवनिधानम् ..	.. 50
(5)	सुश्रुते शारीरस्थानम् ..	.. 30
(6)	चरकसंहितायां चिकित्सास्थानम्	.. 90
(7)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 125
(8)	कर्माभ्यासः (Practical Examination)	. 120
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	रसरत्नसमुच्चयः	.. 100
(2)	Western System of Medicine embracing the elements of—	
	(*a*) Physiology	.. 40
	(*b*) Anatomy	... 40
	(*c*) Minor Surgery (as in अपायदर्शि उपाय)	.. 30
	(*d*) Midwifery (as in गर्भिणीशिशुसंरक्षणे)	.. 30
	(*e*) Toxicology	30
	(*f*) Veterinary Science (as in पशुवैद्यसंग्रह)	.. 25
	(*g*) Hygiene (as in आरोग्यशास्त्र)	.. 30
(3)	Practical Examination ..	... 50
		375

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(८) व्याकरणशास्त्रम्.

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	सिद्धान्तकौमुदी—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया	... 120
(2)	लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरः	.. 300
(3)	परिभाषेन्दुशेखरः	.. 80
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	. 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

		Marks.
(1)	शब्दकौस्तुभे भट्टोजीदीक्षितीये आदितः नवाह्निकानि	... 90
(2)	महाभाष्ये—अङ्काधिकारः कैयटीययुतः	.. 100
(3)	वैयाकरणभूषणसारः कौण्डभट्टकृतः	.. 35
(4)	सर्वदर्शनसङ्ग्रहः	... 75
(5)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 75
		375

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(९) तर्कशास्त्रम्—(नवीनप्रस्थानम्).

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	मुक्तावलिः, दिनकरीये मुक्तावलीव्याख्याने आदितः शब्दान्तो भागश्च	... 70
(2)	गदाधरीये जगदीशीये वा पञ्चलक्षणी	.. 40
(3)	,, ,, चतुर्दशलक्षणी	.. 60
(4)	,, ,, सिद्धान्तलक्षणम्	.. 50
(5)	गदाधरीये पक्षताग्रन्थः	.. 50
(6)	,, अवयवग्रन्थः	.. 70
(7)	,, सामान्यनिरुक्तिः	... 60
(8)	,, सव्यभिचारः	... 50
(9)	,, सत्प्रतिपक्षः	
(10)	,, बाधविभाजकम्	... 50
(11)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	.. 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	तत्त्वचिन्तामणौ प्रत्यक्षशब्दखण्डौ	... 75
(2)	गदाधरीये व्युत्पत्तिवादः	.. 100
(3)	,, शक्तिवादः	... 50
(4)	सर्वदर्शनसङ्ग्रहः	.. 75
(5)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 75
		375

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(१०) तर्कशास्त्रम्—(प्राचीनप्रस्थानम्)

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	मुक्तावलिः, दिनकरीये आदितश्शब्दान्तो भागश्च	. 70
(2)	वैशेषिकदर्शने प्रशस्तपादभाष्यम्, सूत्रवृत्तिश्च	... 100
(3)	न्यायसूत्रं वात्सयायनभाष्यसहितम्	... 100
(4)	कुसुमाञ्जलिः उदयनविरचितः	... 100
(5)	साङ्ख्यसूत्रं विज्ञानभिक्षुकृतभाष्यसहितम्	80
(6)	साङ्ख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी वाचस्पतिमिश्रीया	... 50
(7)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

		Marks.
(1)	पातञ्जलयोगसूत्रभाष्यं वाचस्पतीयटीकया सहितम्	... 100
(2)	विज्ञानभिक्षुयोगवार्तिकम् ..	... 125
(3)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः	... 75
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 75
		375

(११) पूर्वमीमांसा.

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	भाट्टदीपिका खण्डदेवकृता ...	... 300
(2)	भाट्टकौस्तुभे खण्डदेवकृते प्रथमद्वितीयाध्यायौ	... 120
(3)	शास्त्रदीपिकायां प्रथमः पादः ..	... 80
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ..	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	भाट्टरहस्यं खण्डदेवकृतम् ..	.. 100
(2)	शाबरभाष्यं, निर्वीतान्तम् ..	... 125
(3)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः ..	.. 75
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा ...	... 75
		375

(१२) उत्तरमीमांसा (वेदान्तशास्त्रम्).

प्रथमभागः.

(1)	उपनिषदः—ईश-केन-कठ-प्रश्न-मुण्डक-माण्डूक्य-तैत्तिरीय-ऐतरेय-बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदः, छान्दोग्ये षष्ठः प्रपाठकश्च, द्वैताद्वैतविशिष्टाद्वैतभाष्याणामन्यतमेन सहिताः	... 325
(2)	भगवद्गीता—उक्तानामन्यतमेन भाष्येण सहिता	.. 100
(3)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः ..	75
(4)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	.. 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः.

(1)	ब्रह्ममीमांसासूत्रं उक्तानामन्यतमेन भाष्येण सहितम्	.. 300
(2)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	.. 75
		375

(१३) साहित्यम्.

प्रथमभागः.

1. काव्यम्—(1) नैषधकाव्यम् ... 70
   (2) कादम्बर्याः पूर्वभागः ... 35
   (3) भारतचम्पूः अनन्तभट्टकृता ... 35
   (4) अनर्घराघवनाटकम् ... 30
   (5) उत्तररामचरितम् ... 20
   (6) कर्पूरमञ्जरी ... 10

2. अलंकारशास्त्रम्—कुवलयानन्दः 200
3. व्याकरणम्—(1) सिद्धान्तकौमुदी ... 50
   (2) षड्भाषाचन्द्रिका लक्ष्मीधरविरचिता 40

4. छन्दः—वृत्तरत्नाकरः 140
5. कवनम्—(1) वाक्यरचना गद्यपद्यात्मिका ... 30
   (2) संस्कृतभाषादेशभाषयोः परस्परं परिवर्तनम् ... 40
6. वाचिकपरीक्षा ... 40
   80
   ... 125

625

द्वितीयभागः.

1. न्यायशास्त्रम्-सिद्धान्तमुक्तावलिः दिनकरीयव्याख्यासहिता 70
2. अलंकारशास्त्रम्—(1) काव्यप्रकाशः .. 75
   (2) रसगङ्गाधरः . 80
3. सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः 155
4. वाचिकपरीक्षा ... 75
   ... 75

375

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(१४) नानाविद्यास्थानम्.

प्रथमभागः.

(1) एकाग्निकाण्डमन्त्रप्रपाठकः व्याख्यासहितः ... 40
(2) सिद्धान्तकौमुदी .. 100
(3) चन्द्रालोकः .. 20
(4) आपस्तम्बधर्मसूत्रं सव्याख्यम् .. 40
(5) धर्मसिन्धुः .. 50
(6) मुहूर्तमार्तण्डः ... 20
(7) जातकचन्द्रिका ... 20

		Marks.
(8)	लीलावती	... 20
(9)	सिद्धान्तमुक्तावलिः दिनकरीयव्याख्यासहिता	... 70
(10)	सांख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी	.. 30
(11)	योगसूत्रं मणिप्रभावृत्तिसहितम्	.. 30
(12)	भगवद्गीता भाष्यसहिता	... 60
(13)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	... 125
		625

द्वितीयभागः

(1)	मीमांसान्यायप्रकाशः आप्पदेवीयः	.. 40
(2)	अद्वैतपरिभाषा	. 20
(3)	यतीन्द्रमतदीपिका	... 20
(4)	द्वैतपदार्थसंग्रहः	.. 20
(5)	सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः	75
(6)	ईश-केन-कठ-प्रश्न-मुण्डक-माण्डूक्य-तैत्तिरीय-ऐतरेयोपनिषदः, बृहदारण्यके षष्ठाध्यायः, छान्दोग्ये षष्ठः प्रपाठकश्च, भाष्यसहिताः	.. 125
(7)	वाचिकपरीक्षा	.. 75
		375

SHEDULE B.

Subjects for the Maha-Vidvat Examination.

		Marks.
(1)	A Dissertation previously prepared on a subject selected by the candidate	.. 200
(2)	An *Impromptu* Essay on a given subject relating to the candidate's special branch	.. 100
(3)	The History of Sanskrit Literature	.. 100
(4)	Text-Books (as in any one of the eight following groups)	.. 600
		1000

—o—

I. व्याकरणशास्त्रम्.

(1) महाभाष्यम् कैयटीयनागोजिभट्टीयसहितम्.
(2) मनोरमा शब्दरत्नसहिता.
(3) परिभाषेन्दुशेखरः भैरवमिश्रीयवाक्यार्थचन्द्रिकाभ्यां सहितः.
(4) लघुमञ्जूषा.
(5) वाक्यपदीयम्.
(6) वैयाकरणभूषणम्.
(7) कातन्त्रव्याकरणम्.

—o—

II. तर्कशास्त्रम्.

(1) उद्योतकरन्यायवार्तिकम् वाचस्पत्यटीकासहितम्.
(अथवा)
गदाधरीये अनुमानखण्डः समग्रः.
(2) न्यायमञ्जरी जयन्तस्य.
(3) न्यायकन्दली (प्रशस्तपादभाष्यव्याख्या).
(4) किरणावलिः ,,
(5) आत्मतत्त्वविवेकः शिरोमणिसहितः.
(6) ईश्वरानुमानचिन्तामणिः मथुरानाथीयसहितः.
(7) जगदीशीया शब्दशक्तिप्रकाशिका.
(8) गदाधरीयः प्रामाण्यवादः
(9) विभक्त्यर्थनिर्णयः गिरिधरोपाध्यायस्य,
(10) न्यायकौस्तुभे शब्दखण्डः.
(11) सामान्यनिरुक्तिविवेचनी, सत्प्रतिपक्षशतकोटिखण्डनं च.

—o—

III. पूर्वमीमांसाशास्त्रम्.

(1) शाबरभाष्यम्.
(2) सङ्कर्षणकाण्डः खण्डदेववृत्तिसहितः.
(3) भट्टकुमारिलवार्तिकम्.
(4) शास्त्रदीपिका.
(5) शालिकानाथीयप्रकरणपञ्चिका.

(6) विधिरसायनम्.
(7) पार्थसारथीयन्यायरत्नमाला.
(8) आपस्तम्बश्रौतसूत्रं सोमान्तं सव्याख्यम्.
(9) भाट्टचिन्तामणिः.

—o—

IV. (अद्वैत) वेदान्तशास्त्रम्.

(1) बृहदारण्यकभाष्यवार्तिकम्.
(2) भगवद्गीताटीका मधुसूदनीया.
(3) शारीरकभाष्यं भामतीकल्पतरुसहितम्.
(4) विवरणप्रमेयसङ्ग्रहः विद्यारण्यस्य.
(5) न्यायरक्षामणिः (अप्पयदीक्षितस्य).
(6) अद्वैतसिद्धिः ब्रह्मानन्दीयसहिता.
(7) सिद्धान्तलेशसङ्ग्रहः

—o—

V. (विशिष्टाद्वैत) वेदान्तशास्त्रम्.

(1) वेदार्थसङ्ग्रहः सव्याख्यः.
(2) भगवद्गीताभाष्यं तात्पर्यचान्द्रिकासहितम्.
(3) श्रुतप्रकाशिकासहितम् श्रीभाष्यम्.
(4) तत्त्वमार्तण्डः (सुरपुरं श्रीनिवासदीक्षितस्य),तृतीयचतुर्थाध्याययोश्चण्डातपश्च.
(5) वेदान्तविजयपञ्चकम् (महाचार्यस्य).
(6) सिद्धित्रयम् (यामुनाचार्यस्य).
(7) तत्त्वमुक्ताकलापः सर्वार्थसिद्धिसहितः.
(8) शतदूषणी चण्डमारुतसहिता,
(9) न्यायभास्करः.

—o—

VI. (द्वैत) वेदान्तशास्त्रम्.

(1) ऐतरेयारण्यकभाष्यम्.
(2) भगवद्गीतातात्पर्यनिर्णयः सटीकः.
(3) अणुभाष्यं न्यायसुधासहितम्.
(4) तत्त्वप्रकाशिकाव्याख्या चन्द्रिकाख्या, शेषचन्द्रिकासहिता.
(5) ~~दशप्रकरणानि टीकासहितानि.~~ दशभाष्य टीकासहित
(6) न्यायामृतं तरङ्गिणीसहितम्
(7) तर्कताण्डवम्.
(8) भेदोज्जीवनं सटिप्पणम्.

—o—

VII. साहित्यम्.

(1) ऋग्वेदे प्रथमाष्टके प्रथमद्वितीयाध्यायौ सायणीयभाष्यसहितौ.
(2) यास्कनिरुक्तं सव्याख्यम.
(3) प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयः.
(4) सङ्कल्पसूर्योदयः.
(5) सेतुबन्धकाव्यम,
(6) मल्लिकामारुतम्.
(7) भट्टिकाव्यम्,
(8) महाभारते शान्तिपर्वणि मोक्षधर्मः.

(9) रघुवंशः (कालिदासस्य).
(10) त्रिविक्रमवृत्तिः (प्राकृतव्याकरणम्).
(11) वामनस्य काव्यालङ्कारसूत्रवृत्तिः,
(12) सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरणम्
(13) ध्वन्यालोकः,
(14) व्यक्तिविवेकः,
(15) दशरूपकम्,
(16) अलङ्कारकौस्तुभः (विश्वेश्वरभट्टस्य).
(17) काव्यानुशासनं (हेमचन्द्रस्य).
(18) संस्कृतदेशभाषयोः परस्परं परिवर्तनम.

—o—

VIII. ज्योतिश्शास्त्रम्.

(1) बृहत्संहिता.
(2) पञ्चसिद्धान्तिका.
(3) सूर्यसिद्धान्तः.
(4) सिद्धान्ततत्त्वविवेकः.
(5) आर्यभटसिद्धान्तः.
(6) रेखागणितम्.
(7) त्रिकोणमितिः.
(8) बृहत्पाराशर्यम्.
(9) नीलकण्ठताजकम्.
(10) मुहूर्तचिन्तामणिः.
(11) बृहल्लम्पाकः

—o—

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

(1) Letter No. 41, dated 27th June 1903, from the President of the Committee of the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore City, submitting proposals for the improvement of the pay of the Pandits of the College.

(2) Letter No. 16, dated 16th November 1905, from the President of the Managing Committee of the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore, submitting proposals in the matter of filling up the vacancy caused by the death of Ahobala Ghanapati, Yajur Veda teacher.

(3) D O 17, dated 26th November 1905, from the President of His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, submitting proposals to fill up the vacancy caused by the death of Pandit Namagondla Shamachar, Tarka teacher.

No. 4221-4, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH MARCH 1906.

ORDER THEREON.—Proposals were often made to Government to improve the pay of the Pandits of the two Sanskrit Colleges at Mysore and Bangalore, respectively, but for want of funds the proposals could not hitherto be taken up for consideration. The emoluments of the Pandits, however, have been low and His Highness' Government are now glad that they are in a position to consider the proposals made. As the money available for effecting these improvements comes from both these institutions, opportunity may now be taken to revise the scales, so as to introduce a basis of uniformity, both the institutions being first grade Colleges and teaching all the higher branches of study. The amount available for distribution at present is Rs. 130 per mensem made up as below :—

	Rs.	a	p
(1) Balance of Venkatarama Sastri's pay	65	0	0
(2) Namagondla Shamachar's pay, Mysore	25	0	0
(3) Chakravarti Iyengar's pay Mysore	25	0	0
(4) Ahobala Ghanapati's pay, Bangalore	15	0	0
Total ...	130	0	0

2. In fixing the scale of pay it is desirable that Pandits teaching the higher branches of learning, such as Tarka, Vedanta, etc., should be allowed a higher rate of pay than those teaching other subjects. The Government of His Highness are accordingly pleased to sanction a revision of pay as per statement appended, with effect from the 1st March 1906. An additional teacher is provided for each College, so that the higher Pandits may be relieved of a portion of their present work, for teaching some of the subjects of the revised Vidwat Examinations, which have been proposed.

3. The need for teaching English to very young boys in the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College is not apparent and the three primary classes now maintained should be abolished, the two teachers being utilized to teach English to such of the students of the higher branches of Sanskrit learning, as wish to learn English. The second teacher will also do the duties of a clerk and librarian.

4. The amount of scholarship allotted to the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College is at present Rs. 45, and this is supplemented by Rs. 18 out of the surplus amount of the Mysore College. By the present revision a sum of Rs. 8 now being paid as pay to Srinivasa Iyengar will also be set free. The total comes to Rs. 71, but it is understood that Rs. 72 is required per month. The balance of Re. 1 will be met out of the amount of Rs. 130 above referred to.

5. In view of the increased emoluments now sanctioned, care should be taken to appoint in the future only such as will be able to give their full time to the work of the College in which they may be employed.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Municipal Dept.

To—The President, Chamarajendra Sanskrit College Committee, Bangalore.
The President of His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore
The Director, General of Education in Mysore
The Controller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Encl.—

Muzrai, dated 28th March 1906.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE, MYSORE.

Names	Present	Proposed	Increase
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Kasturi Rangachar	30	35	5
2 Venkataramanachar	25	30	5
3. Chamarajanagar Ramasastri	25	30	5
4. Vibhuti Srikantasastri	25	30	5
5. Ramachendrachar	20	25	5
6. Karur Gopal Jois	18	25	7
7. Mayakonda Krishnachar	16	20	4
8. Aiyaghanapati	18	20	2
9. Ramakrishnasastri	20	20	...
10. Subrahmanyavadhani	20	20	...
11. Tatachar	20	20	...
12. Anantachar	20	20	..
13 Puttusami Pandit	18	18	...
14 Subbabhatta	15	18	3
15. Mahadevavadhani	15	15	
16. K. Narasimhavadhani	15	15	...
17. Krishnavadhani	12	12	.
18 Kesavasastri	12	12	..
19, Vasudevachar (in place of Shamachar)	...	12	12
20. Additional teacher	..	12	12
Total ...	...	...	65

CHAMARAJENDRA SANSKRIT COLLEGE, BANGALORE.

1. Navinam Ramanujachar	60	60	...
2 G Venkatramanachar	55	55	...
3. Tirumalachar	30	35	5
4. Visveswarasastri	25	30	5
5. Hariyachar	17	25	8
6. Karigiriachar	17	25	8
7. Narasimhasastri	15	20	5
8 Sankarasastri ... , ...	15	18	3
9. Seetharamasastri .. .	15	18	3
10. Visvanathasastri	12	14	2
11. Seshachar	12	14	2
12 Gopalakrishnasastri	12	12	..
13 Venkatesasastri	12	12	...
14. Subbabhatta	10	10	...
15. Srinivasa Iyengar	+2	10	8
16. C. Venkatramaniah	15	18	3
17. Guru Rao ...	10	12	2
18. Udipi Rajachar (Additional teacher)	...	10	10
Total ...	...	...	64

* Rs. 8 paid out of scholarship amount

1905-06

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGH. SS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSO

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 28th March 1906.

No. 4221-4
Muz. F. No. 25 of 9:

Passing orders regarding the revision and improvement of the pay of the Pandits of the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore, and of His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

GPB—4 5 06—200

Recorded papers of the File

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

Monthly Number.

To (Office)		From (Office)			
Words	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official Instructions.	

To (Person)	From* (Person)

32 Word Form.

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At Hrs. Mts by

Telegraph Master

* In foreign telegrams the *Person from*, if telegraphed, should be written after, but separated from the text.

O & P—No 16 T—21 7 1903—2000000

Revision of the Rules and Curriculum

189 .

From

THE MUZRAI SECRETARY TO THE

DEWAN OF MYSORE.

To The President of the managing Committee of H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

Dated

Despatched 18th August 1908

Received

General No. 769
Muzrai No. 25 *Enclosure No.*

This Office No. 4080 dated

1st July 1908 calling to furnish certain information re the revision of the Rules and Curriculum of the Vidwat Examinations in Mysore.

~~and subsequent reminder~~ marginally noted.

Has the honor to draw attention to the above and to request an early reply.

By order,

[illegible]
Muzrai Secretary

189 .

From

THE MUZRAI SECRETARY TO THE

DEWAN OF MYSORE.

To

The President of the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College Committee, Fort, Bangalore

Dated

Despatched 18th August 04

Received

General No. 768
Muzrai No. 25-92
Enclosure No.

This Office No. 4077 dated

1st July 1904 calling to furnish the opinions of Sundries &c. re the revision of the Rules and Curricula of the Vidwat Exam^s in Mysore

---

~~and subsequent reminder originally noted.~~

Has the Honor to draw attention to the above and to request an early reply.

By Order,

for Secretary

B Draft

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

190 —190 126

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
~~Deputy~~ Secretary to the Govt. of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

To

The President of the Managing Committee of H H the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

Dated 1st ~~June~~ July 1904.

Despatched

Received

General No. 4080
Muzrai F. No. 25-92

Enclosure No. —

In reference to his letter N° 26, dated the 2nd February 1904, submitting a copy of the Proceedings of the Special Committee appointed by Govt to revise the Rules and the curriculum of the Vidwat Exns in Mysore, has the honor to request that he will be so good as to obtain the Rules and Syllabi of studies of the Benares and ~~the~~ Calcutta Sanskrit Colleges together with the rates of pay etc, ~~and~~ & submit the same to Govt at a very early date.

By Order,

Dewan Sec. 12/7/04

Sanskrit Pandits employed in ——

MG PP 1/2 101

ks 24/6/04

Secretary Muz Dept

2 Drafts

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

Ur. Vol. 190 —190

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
~~Deputy~~ *Secretary to the Govt. of*
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

To

The President of the
Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College
Committee, Fort, Bangalore

Dated 1st ~~June~~ July 1904

Despatched

Received

General No. 4079
Muzrai F. No. 25-192

Enclosure No. one.

In forwarding herewith a copy of the Proceedings of the Special Committee appointed by Govt. to revise the Rules and the Curriculum of the Vidwat Examination in Mysore, has the honor to request that the opinions of the members of the College Committee & of the Pandits thereof be taken and furnished to this Office at an early date, to enable Govt to pass final orders in the matter

By order,

Dewan's order

1/7/04

Secretary
Muz Dept

MG.PB—500 21-1-01

29/6/04

Subd a to the demand

The revised curricula of the Studies in the Sanskrit College at Nuddea have been carefully drawn up and are a decided improvement on the old curricula, a printed copy of which is enclosed. Success in a preliminary examination which ensures some familiarity with the Sanskrit language is declared an absolute condition for admission into the higher branches of study. This indispensable condition will, I believe, guarantee against the manufacture of those specialists who are so as it were with a vengeance and who are often ignorant of a general knowledge of the language in which their special subjects are written. The new curricula as compared with the old are more specific and contain a larger number of alternative subjects for study. The subjects of the Madrassa Education

examination need not be taught in class like the subjects of the Vidwat examination. Two fellowships of Rs 15 each per mensem for a period of three or four years may be created out of the amount set apart for scholarships and they may be given to candidates of special merit, who pass the Vidwat examination. These candidates may like the best candidates make their own arrangements for studying the subjects of the higher examination, but the continuance of the scholarship may be made dependent on their success at quarterly examinations to be arranged in the College. As regards giving a life annuity of Rs 50 to those who are declared Vidwans, I am not sure if such a long period is necessary I would restrict the grant to a period of ten years. I think it better that such grant should have the appearance of reward for merit than that it should be looked upon as a maintenance allowance. Such deep scholars ~~are likely~~ to whose number cannot but be limited may be appointed

to the College staff or elsewhere as vacancies occur and it is not likely that there will be no casualties during a period of ten years.

The recommendations of the Committee regarding the amounts and forms of rewards may be accepted.

In para 8 of the ~~report of the~~ President's letter, a special appeal is made to ~~for~~ improve the prospects of the Pandit-teachers. At present a scholar like Kasturi Rangachar is not given more than Rs 100. The Educational Grade Rs ~~500~~ 50 to Rs 100 is open to graduates of ordinary merit and it is hard that Pandits of acknowledged merit should have no higher prospects than those open to ordinary graduates. The scale of pay in the Sanskrit College stands in my opinion, in need of revision, ~~but~~ At present while there are a few who get comparatively high pay there are others whose emoluments are meagre there is no proportion also in the distribution of work. It is however difficult to introduce any reforms in this direction without [illegible]

without disturbing the interests
of existing men. I believe that Govt
will be reluctant to increase the
money allotment now given to the
College. In these circumstances,
I would beg to propose that
the College Committee may be requested
to draw up a scale, based upon
the number of classes and the number
of teachers required for the new curricula, and effect
may be given to this scale after
approval by Govt, as vacancies
occur and money becomes
available. The College seems to
be over-manned at present and
the prospect of higher pay may be
taken to be a sufficient inducement
for greater exertion on the part
of the staff even when the number
of existing men is reduced, as I think,
it may be done.

The suggestions of Rao Kasturiranga
and Mr. Venkataramanshastry to modernize
the studies to some extent are good in
themselves, but will entail much
cost to get the proper men. Besides,
I think that an attempt to attract graduates
to the fountain of ancient learning is
more likely to succeed than an
attempt to modernize men who start

with a stock of old learning. This latter class is dwindling and for want of sufficient worldly encouragement does not attract persons of high mental calibre.

Yrs.

17. 6. '04.

18418/18.6.04

1418 Sir

I am very sorry that this important paper was delayed in transmission for four months. It should have been submitted at the latest within a week of receipt. I want the bills ~~for~~ furnished without loss of time

1. This ~~is~~ ~~to~~ refer the submitted by the Chamarajendra Sanskrit School Committee & the opinions of those gentlemen & the Pandits therein

2. Rules & syllabus of studies in the Oriental & Calcutta Colleges together with the rates of payments

when received for Sharma Law will be submitted.

Yrs

20.VI.04

Rm 9 20/6/04

Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

1005

Subject.

Draft order constituting a Committee for framing a curriculam of studies for the Sanskrit Vidwut Examinations in Mysore, and rules for the conduct and management of the same.

Order.

1089 Approved

KRW

16/9/03

Issue order accordingly

16 IX 03

Submitted to His Highness.

The draft order constituting the committee to consider and propose regulations for the annual vidvat examinations in Mysore may be approved - All the eligible Pandits and gentlemen have been included - and the result of their joint labours will it is expected be satisfactory.

16. IV. 25

(1) Mr. A. Venkatesa Sastri B.A., Sanskrit Pandit, Mysore Sanskrit College Committee

(2) Bhimasenachari Krishnamachariar, Sanskrit Pandit, Members of the Committee

(3) " Subbaraya Sastri, " " "

(4) Ramaswami Ayyangar, Sanskrit Pandit, Members of the Mysore Sanskrit College Committee

(5) Ramachandra Rao, Sanskrit Pandit, " " "

(6) Ramaswamy Sastri, " " "

(7) Venkatasubbiah, " " "

(8)

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT:— Sub-Committee to consider if ~~for and~~ changes are necessary in the Subjects for the Vidwat Examinations.

LAST REFERENCE.

Letter No. 4 dated 13.8.03

form the President, Sanskrit College Committee, Mysore

In one of the Resolutions passed by the Managing Committee of the Sanskrit College, Mysore, at a meeting held on the 23rd May '03 the Hon. Secretary of the College Committee, the Dharmadhikaries and a few teachers of the College were appointed to consider if

and what changes
are necessary in the
Subjects prescribed
for the Vidwat Examination
in its several branches.
When this resolution
was submitted to Govt
for approval, the Govt
observed that they deemed
it desirable to add
on to the said Sub. Committee
some of the Competent
Pandits from outside
the City of Mysore. The President
was accordingly requested
to submit to Govt
a list of such outside
Pandits who might be
requested to become
members. The President
was also informed
that the Selection of such
Pandits need not

*X This Office letter No 437 dated 11 Aug 03
Hug B

necessarily for
on the Vydeeka Pandi-
alone × with Graduates or
other English scholars
with Special Knowl-
-edge of Sanskrit
might also be request-
to give the benefit
of their experience
in this direction.

2. As desired
above, the Presid
has submitted a
of competent outsi
Pandits who may
requested to be
members of the Sp
Committee referr
to in the preceding
the list-

* Min No. 4
dt 13.8.03

a names of the following

gentlemen: —

(1) Pandit Krishnamurthy of Calcutta Sanskrit Coll

(2) Mr. S. Venkataramasastri B.A. of Bangalore

Sanskrit College —

(3) Pandit Visweswara Sastri of Do —

(4) " Govindayya Venkataramanachar Do —

(5) Mr. K. Krishna Rangiengar M.A. of the

Maharaja's English College, Mysore

(6) " Hiriyannayya M.A. of the Normal

School, Mysore —

(7) " R. Narasimhachar M.A. of the Archeological

Department.

(8) Pandit Nandikal Rama Sastri of the

Maharaja's English College, Mysore.

A printed copy of

the Curriculum now in

force is herewith submitted,

from which it will be

seen that provision

has been made to hold

the Vidwat Examinations

in the undermentioned

Branches :—

(i) Rigvéda

(ii) Yajurvéda

(iii) Samavéda

(iv) Sahitya

(v) Vyakarana Sastra

(vi) Tarka Sastra

(vii) Vedánta " (Advaita, Advaita & Visishtadvaita)

(viii) Meemamsa "

(ix) Nyaya Sankhya Darsana

(x) Jyotisha Sastra

& (xi) Vydya Sastra

in addition to Dharma Sastra specially directed to be added on for the last year's Vidwan Examination —

4 Of the 16 gentlemen now recommended to be nominated to form

themselves into a [illegible]

probably
Rigveda none seems to represent Rigveda, Vishishtadvaita, Samaveda and Vaidya Sastra; and Yajurveda, Vyakaranam Sastra, Dvita Vedanta, Sankhya, Mimamsa and Jyotisha Sastras are represented by probably only one or two

By the additions made to the Members on the next page these Shastras are also represented except Sanaveda.

The following gentlemen (other than those mentioned by the President of the Mysore Sanskrit College Committee) appear to possess special knowledge of Sanskrit in the subjects noted against their names:—

(1) Dharmadikshi Kasi Lesha Rama Sastri } Vyakaranam Sastra.

(2) Kankumahalli Rama-Simha Sastri of the Bangalore Sanskrit College } Jyotisha Sastra & Dharma Sastra

(3) Ramagundlu Shanmukhan of the Mysore Sanskrit College — Tarka & Dvaita Vedant

(4) R. Raghavendrachar of the Archaeological Department — Do & Sankhya & Mimamsa

(5) Kavur Gopalacharya of the Mysore Sanskrit College — Jyotisha

(6) Nagabhatla Srinivasachar of the Bangalore Sanskrit College — & Visishtadvaita Vedant

(7) Kumbhakonam Seshachar Palace Dharmadhikari — Vyakarana

(8) Mr. M. Shama Rao, M.A., orders are also required as to who should be the President of the Sub-Committee.

Submitted

(9) Tarka Tirtha Maha Vidwan Lakshmi Tatachar of Melkote who went to Calcutta and passed with high honours there.

Subd. to the Dewan

All the names given in the foregoing para seem suitable and may it be subd be approved. Although the number is somewhat large still it has the advantage of representing all the principal Shastras and of including learned men from Mysore, Bangalore and Melkote. Instead of calling it a Sub Committee of the Mysore Sanskrit College, the conclave may be called a Committee ~~of~~ appointed by Govt. for the revision of the Rules relating to the Oriental Examinations, ~~the~~ and the result of their deliberations may be submitted to Govt direct.

W. V. S. Narasimmaiengar.

× 26 ~~24~~ ~~22~~ in number including the President.

(9) (13)

may be appointed President of the Committee and Vidwan A. Mahadeva Shastri its Secretary.

The Committee may hold their Meetings in the Mysore City during the ensuing Dasara holidays when it would be convenient to all the Members to attend to this work without detriment to their ordinary duties.

The Members who proceed to Mysore for this work may be given batta at the usual rates and the cost charged to the funds of the Mysore Sanskrit College

A draft is submitted for approval. [illegible]
10/9/03

12 868
10 9 03

Re-submitted with an
amended draft reducing
the number of Members to 12.
Subject to the Power

12/9/03

12935.
12.9.03

1904/5

From V N Narasimmayengar Esq
President, Managing Committee
Maharaja's Sanskrit College
Mysore

To L Ananlasamudra Rao Esq,
Muzrai Secretary
Bangalore



GA.

Dated 22nd August 1904
Despatched
Received
General No. 15
No.

Enclosures No. 2

26/8/04

Reply

Submitted

29/8/04

His office docket Nos 4080 dated 1st July 1904 and No. 769 Muz 7 25 92 dated 18th August 1904

In reference to the ab
has the honour to forwa
herewith the letter from
the Principal of the
Government Sanskrit
College Calcutta with it
enclosures As the Princip
of the Benares Sanskri
College has not yet
furnished the require
information, a copy
of the rules and syllab
of that College are

Hurry on the opinions
of the Members
29/8/04

Some time back is herewith Subm

For President

Registered No. 12

31.7.04

No. 366/367

From

MAHĀMAHŌPĀDHYĀYA HARA PRASĀD SHĀSTRI, M.A.,
Principal, Sanskrit College, and Registrar, Sanskrit Examinations,

To Secretary, Managing Committee
Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Jaipur

Dated Calcutta, the 26th July 1904

Sir,

In reference to your letter No. dated the 9th July 1904, I have the honour to forward to you two lists showing the Courses of Sanskrit Studies pursued in the Sanskrit College and College School and the Rules and Regulations of the Sanskrit First, Second and Title Examinations.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Haraprasad Shastri

Principal

B. S. Press—828F—1,000—24-9-1903—N. C.R.

Course of Sanskrit studies of the Sanskrit College and Collegiate School

M. A class

A Group

As prescribed by the Calcutta University

B Group

As prescribed by the Calcutta University

4th year class

As prescribed by the Calcutta University

3rd year class

1. Vedantasar
2. Bhasa parichched
3. Vaiyakhag (Text)
4. Manu 7th Canto
5. Sahitya Darpan I to 6 Chapters
6. B.A. Honours Course prescribed by the Calcutta University.

2nd Year Class

As prescribed by the Calcutta University

1st Year Class

1 Tarkasangraha
2. Vyakhya Chandrika by Narayan
3. Laghu Kaumudi 2nd & 3rd Chapters.
4 Vidhyanta Darpan 9th & 10th do.
5. Grammar — General.
6. Raghuvamsa 4 Cantos
7 Kalidasa's Shakuntala General.

Entrance Class

Sanskrit — Entrance Course for 1905 — as prescribed by the Calcutta University —

2nd Class

1 Shakuntala (whole)
2 Raghu Vamsa (From 5 to 11th Cantos)
3 Kavyadarpika (whole)
4. Meghaduta (ditto)

3rd Class

1 Kumar Sambhav (whole)
2 Beni Sanhar (ditto)
3. Meghdabodh (upto Kavik

4th Class

1 Chanda Kausik (whole)
2. Raghu vansa (do)
3 Meghdabodh (upto Kavik)

5th Class

1 Raghu vansa (upto 13 Canto,
2 Meghdabodh (upto Akh)

6th class

1 Raghu vansa (From 1st to 8th Canto
2. Meghdabodh (upto Vishna)

7th Class

1. Rijipath Part III (whole)
2. Meghdabodh (upto Nabha)

8th Class

1. Upakramanika (whole)
2. Rijipath Part I

9th Class.

1. Upakramanika (up to Sabda)

Hara Prasad Shastri
Principal
Sanskrit College

Name	Designation	Pay	Remarks
Mahamahopadhyaya Goreeda Shastre	Professor of Grammar	200	
" Ramakhya-nath Tarkabageesa	Lecturer of Nyaya	150	
Pandit- Ashutosh Shastre	do of Literature	150	
" Pramatha nath Tarka bhushan	do of Smriti	125	
" Vanamali Chakravarti	Lecturer of Vedanta	100	
" Rajindra nath Vidyabhushan	do of Smriti	75	
" Prasanna Kumar Tatwaratna	do of Nyaya	50	
" Umesh Chandra Vidyaratna	1st Grammar Pandit	40	
" Hrishikesa Shastri	2nd Do	60	
" Pal Vihari Goswami	3rd do	75	
" Tara prasanna Vidyaratna	4th do	40	
" Panchanan Sahityacharya	5th do	35	
" Umamatha nath Bhattacharya	6th Do.	30	
" Vacant	Addl Pandit	25	
" Ashutosh Banerji	Addl Pandit	15	

Ganamazad Records

विज्ञापन ।

१९०४ । ५ ।

प्रथम और द्वितीय परीक्षा का फल देख कर सरकार, अध्यापक और विद्यार्थियों को वृत्ति देते हैं। उस परीक्षा के विषय, और पुस्तकों के निर्व्वाचन करने के लिये सब देशीय संस्कृत परीक्षासमाजों के सम्पादकों और प्रधान प्रधान अध्यापकों को आप उपस्थित होने, अथव प्रतिनिधि भेजने के लिये अनुरोध किया गया था। सम्पादक महाशयों और उन्हों के प्रतिनिधियों ने एवं अध्यापक महाशयों ने १९०१ साल का १९ वीं अगस्त को संस्कृत कालेज में उपस्थित होकर १९०३ ईः से पुनः पुस्तक निर्व्वाचन समय तक के लिये नीचे लिखे हुए विषय और पुस्तक परीक्षा के लिये निर्व्वाचन की हैं।

२। परीक्षा लिखित होगी, मौखिक न होगी। दो दिन परीक्षा होगी। प्रथम दिन पाठ्य पुस्तकों में और द्वितीय दिन अनुवाद प्रभृति में। परीक्षा कार्य्य १२ बजे से ४ बजे तक होगा।

प्रथम परीक्षा ।

व्याकरण ।

१। लघुकौमुदी—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु चुरादि तक

अथवा

सारस्वत और चन्द्रिका।—सारस्वत के—सन्धि, शब्द और चन्द्रिका के धातु चुरादि तक

अथवा

सारस्वत—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु चुरादि तक

अथवा

चन्द्रिका—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु चुरादि तक

अथवा

कलाप व्याकरण—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु

अथवा

संक्षिप्तसार—सन्धि वृत्ति, सुवन्त वृत्ति और तिङन्त वृत्ति

अथवा

लघुसिद्धान्तव्याकरण—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु अड़ागम तक

अथवा

लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी (राम तर्कवागीश शिरोमणि कृत)—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु

अथवा

मुग्धबोध—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु चुरादि तक

अथवा

पुरुषोत्तमदेवकृत पाणिनिभाषावृत्ति—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु

अथवा

प्रक्रियाकौमदी—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु चुरादि तक

अथवा

लघुसंक्षिप्तसार व्याकरण (द्वारकानाथ न्यायभूषण कृत)—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु चुरादि तक

अथवा

प्रयोगरत्नमाला—१म, २य, ३य, ८म, ९म, १०म, ११श, और १२श विन्यास

अथवा

आशुबोध—सन्धि, शब्द और धातु चुरादि तक।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

१। हितोपदेश मित्रलाभ।*
(हितोपदेश की परीक्षा में प्रधानतः व्याकरण के प्रश्न सन्धि, शब्द और धातु से रहेंगे)।
संस्कृत से साधुभाषा में अनुवाद।

काव्य ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

१। रघुवंश—प्रथम से पञ्चम सर्ग ११ से १४ सर्ग तक।
२। कुमारसम्भव पहिले पांच सर्ग।
छन्दोग्रन्थ—श्रुतबोध।
व्याकरण—साधारण व्युत्पत्ति।

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* यह छोड़ दूसरा कोई संस्कृत भाषा में लिखित व्याकरण, परीक्षा के लिये किसी अध्यापक के लिखने पर संस्कृत कालेज के अध्यक्ष यदि उपयुक्त जाने तो उस व्याकरण से परीक्षा देने की अनुमति दे सकते हैं।

स्मृति ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

स्मार्त्तभट्टाचार्य्यकृत तिथि, उद्वाह और प्रायश्चित्ततत्त्व

अथवा

याज्ञवल्क्य संहिता और मनुसंहिता

अथवा

गदाधर पद्धति श्राद्धतत्त्व और आशौचतत्त्व भिन्न समस्त ।

न्याय ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

१ । भाषा परिच्छेद ।
२ । व्याप्तिपञ्चक (माथुरी)
३ । सिद्धान्तलक्षण (जागदीशी) ।

वेदान्त ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

ईश, केन उपनिषत्, वेदान्तसार और पञ्चदशी ।

उपनिषत् ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

श्वेताश्वतरोपनिषत्—सभाष्य ।
कठोपनिषत्—सभाष्य ।
भगवद्गीता—श्रीधरस्वामिकृतटीका के साथ ।

साङ्ख्य ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

गौड़पादभाष्य ।
साङ्ख्यसार ।
अष्टावक्र संहिता ।

पुराण ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

वाल्मीकिरामायण (उत्तरकाण्ड व लङ्काकाण्ड छोड़ के) ।
मार्कण्डेय चण्डी, विराटपर्व्व (महाभारत) ।

ज्योतिष ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

लीलावती, मुहूर्त्तचिन्तामणि, नीलकण्ठी ।
लघुजातक ।

वेद ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

ऋग्वेद—प्रथम अष्टक का प्रथम तीन अध्याय सभाष्य (अनुक्रमणिका छोड़ कर)

अथवा

यजुर्वेद—माध्यन्दिनीय संहिता प्रथम से चतुर्थ अध्याय तक (महीधर भाष्य के साथ)

अथवा

सामवेद—आग्नेय पर्व्व सभाष्य ।

मीमांसा ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

मीमांसा परिभाषा, अर्थ संग्रह ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

प्रथम परीक्षा में व्याकरण भिन्न विषयों में संस्कृत से परीक्षार्थियों को मातृभाषा में, और मातृभाषा से संस्कृत में, अनुवाद ।

द्वितीय परीक्षा ।

द्वितीय परीक्षा में परीक्षार्थी को मातृभाषा से संस्कृत में और संस्कृत से मातृभाषा में अनुवाद, और परीक्षितव्य विषय पर संस्कृत में रचना करना पड़ेगा ।

*व्याकरण ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

१ । सिद्धान्तकौमुदी (उणादि और स्वरवैदिक छोड़ के)

अथवा

कलाप सम्पूर्ण

अथवा

संक्षिप्तसार सम्पूर्ण

अथवा

सुपद्म सम्पूर्ण

अथवा

सुपद्म कौमुदी सम्पूर्ण

---

* यह छोड़ दूसरा संस्कृत भाषा में लिखित कोई व्याकरण, परीक्षा के लिये किसी अध्यापक के लिखने से, संस्कृत कालेज की अध्यक्ष यदि उपयुक्त जाने तो उस व्याकरण से परीक्षा देने की अनुमति दे सकते हैं।

मुग्धबोध सम्पूर्ण और कारक की राम-
तर्कवागीशकृत टीका
अथवा
पाणिनिभाषावृत्ति (उणादि छोड के)
अथवा
प्रक्रियाकौमुदी सम्पूर्ण
अथवा
(लघुसंक्षिप्तसार) सम्पूर्ण
अथवा
प्रयोग रत्नमाला सम्पूर्ण
अथवा
आशुबोध सम्पूर्ण
अथवा
सारस्वत—पूर्वार्द्ध
अथवा
चन्द्रिका—उत्तरार्द्ध
अथवा
सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका—सम्पूर्ण
अथवा
सारस्वत—सम्पूर्ण ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

ग । भट्टि ४ सर्ग (प्रत्येक परीक्षार्थी के लिए) ।
मातृभाषा से संस्कृत
औ
संस्कृत से मातृभाषा में अनुवाद, रचना ।

काव्य ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

१ । भारवि, प्रथम ४ सर्ग और एकादश सर्ग
से चतुर्दश सर्ग तक् ।
२ । दशकुमार चरित ।
३ । अभिज्ञानशकुन्तल ।
४ । उत्तररामचरित ।
व्याकरण मे साधारण व्युत्पत्ति, कुन्दो-
मञ्जरी वृत्तभाग और साहित्य दर्पण का
दोष, गुण और रीति ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा मे संस्कृत
औ
संस्कृत मे मातृभाषा में अनुवाद, रचना ।

स्मृति ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

स्मार्तभट्टाचार्य्यकृत शुद्धि, श्राद्ध और देव प्रतिष्ठा
तत्त्व दत्तकचन्द्रिका
अथवा
निर्णय सिन्धु
अथवा
मिताक्षरा और दत्तकमीमासा
अथवा
"मिताक्षरा दायभाग"
गदाधरपद्धतिका ।
अशौचतत्त्व और श्राद्धतत्त्व) ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा से संस्कृत मे
संस्कृत से मातृभाषा में अनुवाद ।
औ
स्मृतिविषय में रचना ।

न्याय ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

१ । पक्षता (जागदीशी) ।
२ । सामान्यनिरुक्ति (जागदीशी) ।
३ । केवलान्वयी (जागदीशी) ।
४ । विशेषव्याप्ति (जागदीशी)
अथवा
न्यायसूत्रवृत्ति ।
मुक्तावली ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा से संस्कृत से
संस्कृत से मातृभाषा मे अनुवाद
औ
न्यायविषय मे रचना ।

वेदान्त ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

वेदान्तपरिभाषा, वेदान्तसूत्र, शाङ्कर भाष्य

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा से संस्कृत म
औ
सस्कृत से मातृभाषा मे अनुवाद
औ
वेदान्त विषय मे रचना ।

साङ्ख्य ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

कपिलसूत्र, अनिरुद्धवृत्ति ।
योगसूत्र, भोजवृत्ति सहित ।
योगवासिष्ठ, वैराग्य प्रकरण ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा से संस्कृत में औ संस्कृत से मातृभाषा में अनुवाद ।
साङ्ख्य विषय में अनुवाद ।

उपनिषद् ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

१ । छान्दोग्योपनिषद् ।
२ । भगवद्गीता शाङ्कर भाष्य के साथ ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा से संस्कृत में
औ
संस्कृत से मातृभाषा में अनुवाद ।
उपनिषद् विषय में रचना ।

पुराण ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

१ । श्रीमद्भागवत, १म और १०म स्कन्ध (श्रीधरी टीका के साथ)
२ । महाभारत-आदिपर्व्व ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा से संस्कृत में
औ
संस्कृत से मातृभाषा में अनुवाद ।
पुराण विषय में रचना ।

ज्योतिष ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

१ । लीलावती (उपपत्त्यादि सह) ।
२ । बीजगणित (उपपत्त्यादि सह) ।
३ । सूर्य्यसिद्धान्त (उपपत्त्यादि सह) ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा से संस्कृत में
औ
संस्कृत से मातृभाषा में अनुवाद
ज्योतिष विषय में रचना ।

वेद ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

ऋग्वेद, (१म अष्टक) ४र्थ अध्याय से ८म अध्याय तक् सायणभाष्य के साथ ।

अथवा

जुर्वेद, माध्यन्दिनीय संहिता ५म से १०म तक् (महीधर भाष्य सहित) ।

अथवा

सामवेद, ऐन्द्र सभाष्य ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा से संस्कृत में
औ
संस्कृत से मातृभाषा में अनुवाद ।
वेद विषय में रचना ।

मीमांसा ।

प्रथम पत्र ।

आपोदेवी ।
न्यायमाला (माधवाचार्य्य कृत) प्रथम और द्वितीय अध्याय ।

द्वितीय पत्र ।

मातृभाषा से संस्कृत में
औ
संस्कृत से मातृभाषा में अनुवाद ।
मीमांसा विषय में रचना ।

कलकत्ता संस्कृत कालिज ;
१८वीं अगष्ट सन १८०३ ।

श्री हरप्रसाद शास्त्री,
संस्कृत विद्यालय के अध्यक्ष
और
संस्कृत परीक्षा के रेजिस्ट्रार ।

P J Press—B 766—7,000

साधारण विभाग (शिक्षा)।

विज्ञापन नं० ४२३६।

२६ वीं दिसम्बर सन १८६६—बङ्गाले, बिहार, और उड़ीसा के एतद्देशीय टोलों में सर्कारी वृत्ति के निम्न लिखित संशोधित नियम १६ वीं फरवरी सन १८८३ के सर्कारी विज्ञापन नं० ६३४ को छोड़ साधारणों को अवगति के लिए प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं।

एम० फिन्युकेन,
सिकत्तर सर्कार बङ्गाले।

२१ वीं मार्च्च सन १८८२ के सर्कारी नोटिफ़िकेशन् पत्र नं० ८५७ के अनुसार संस्कृत टोलों की परीक्षा के लिए संशोधित किये हुए नियम।

१। निर्द्धारित दिन में या उस के पहले हर बर्ष टोल के पण्डितों को उन परीक्षार्थियों का आवेदनपत्र, जो इन दोनों परीक्षाओं में से किसी एक परीक्षा में उपस्थित होना चाहें, सर्कार की अनुमोदन की हुई नीचे बताई हुई सभाओं में से किसी एक सभा के पास भेजना चाहिए :—

(१) बिहार संस्कृतसंजीवन।
(२) (मेदनीपुरस्थ) घटाल की संस्कृतसमिति।
(३) नदीया की बिदग्धजननीसभा।
(४) कलकत्ते की पण्डितसभा।
(५) (२४-परगनास्थ) भाटपाड़ा की परीक्षासभा।
(६) (यशोहरस्थ) नड़ाइल की विद्योत्साहिनीसभा।
(७) रङ्गपुर की धर्म्मसभा।
(८) बरीशाल की धर्म्मसभा।
(९) (फरीदपुरस्थ) कोटालीपाड़ा आर्य्य-शिक्षा-समिति।
(१०) कटक की उड़ीसा संस्कृतसमिति।
(११) बालिश्वर की संस्कृतसमिति।
(१२) पुरी की जगन्नाथ-संस्कृत-समिति।
(१३) बाकला की आर्य्य-सम्मिलिनीसभा।
(१४) बिन्नाफेर की संस्कृतसभा।
(१५) इदिलपुर की हितैषिणीसभा।
(१६) चट्टग्राम की विद्यानिनोदिनीसभा।
(१७) मैमनसिंह की धर्म्मसभा।
(१८) बहरम्पुर की पण्डितसभा।
(१९) नवाखाली की सुहृत्सम्मिलिनीसभा।

शिक्षा बिभाग के अध्यक्ष (डाइरेक्टर पबलिक इनस्ट्रक्शन) समय समय पर इस फ़िहरिस्त में नए नाम जोड़ दे सक्ते हैं, और कोई नाम इस में से निकाल दे सक्ते हैं।

२। हर बर्ष रजिष्ट्रार ने निर्दिष्ट तारीख़ में हर सभा के सम्पादक कलकत्ते के संस्कृत पाठशाले के अध्यक्ष और रजिष्ट्रार के पास परीक्षार्थियों की फ़िहरिस्त भेजगे जिस में नीचे लिखा हुआ विवरण लिखा हो :—

(क) अध्यापक का नाम।

(ख) उस ग्राम वा नगर का नाम जिस में वह टोल हो, (ज़िला और सब से पास के डाकघर का नाम)।

(ग) कोई इङ्गरेज़ी स्कूल में अध्यापना करते हैं या नहीं।

(घ) परीक्षार्थी का नाम।

(ङ) परीक्षार्थी के पिता का नाम।

(च) (गांव, ज़िला और डाकघर के नाम के साथ) परीक्षार्थी के बासस्थान का नाम।

(छ) कोई इङ्गरेज़ी स्कूल में पढ़ता है या नहीं।

(ज) विषय और वैकल्पिक पाठ्यपुस्तकों का नाम, जिन में विद्यार्थी परीक्षा देंगे।

(झ) जिस टोल से विद्यार्थी परीक्षा देगा, उस टोल में बराबर कितने दिनों तक पढ़ता रहा है।

(ञ) उस परीक्षा का नाम (पहली या दूसरी परीक्षा) जिस में वह परीक्षा देगा।

(ट) उस अध्यापक का नाम और पता जिस के पास पढ़ने का प्रस्ताब विद्यार्थी करता है।

(ठ) उस संस्कृत परीक्षा का नाम जिस में विद्यार्थी पहले उत्तीर्ण हुआ है।

(ड) विद्यार्थी ने किसी पहली परीक्षा में वृत्ति पाई है या नहीं।

द्रष्टव्य—परीक्षासंक्रान्त ऊपर बताए काम करने में, और और आनुषङ्गिक खर्च संबन्ध रखने-वाली सभा को देना पड़ेगा और आवेदनपत्रों का फारम भेजना पड़ेगा।

३। महामहोपाध्याय महेशचन्द्र न्यायरत्न सी० आई० ई० और संस्कृत कालिज के अध्यक्ष उन बातों को अच्छी तरह सोच विचार के, जो कुछ भिन्न भिन्न सभा कहें, बङ्गाल, बिहार और उड़ीसे के पण्डितों में से परीक्षक चुनेंगे।

४। परीक्षक प्रश्नपत्रों को संस्कृत कालिज के अध्यक्ष के पास भेज देंगे और वह अलग अलग सभा के सम्पादकों के पास छपे हुए प्रश्नपत्र भेजेंगे।

५। संस्कृत कालिज के अध्यक्ष उन स्कूल इन्सपेक्टरों को चिट्ठी पत्री लिख कर जिन के सर्कल में वह सभा हो, (१) डिपुटी इनस्पेक्टर हाई स्कूल के हेड-मास्टर या शिक्षा बिभाग के कोई और अफ़सर को स्थानीय परीक्षा की देख भाल करने के लिए नियत करने का बन्दोबस्त करेंगे, (२) और भिन्न भिन्न सभा के सम्पादकों के परामर्श से हर सभा के लिए सुबीते का परीक्षा का स्थान नियत करेंगे।

६। परीक्षा बङ्गला फागुन महीने (फरवरी—मार्च) में होगी। पर युनिवर्सिटी की परीक्षा के दिनों में या हिन्दुओं के तेहवार के दिन नहीं ली जाएगी। संस्कृत कालिज के अध्यक्ष परीक्षा के दिन नियत करेंगे और यथा समय भिन्न भिन्न सभा के सम्पादकों को लिख भेजेंगे।

७। बङ्गाले और बिहार की हर सभा को परीक्षा के खर्च के लिए ४० रुपए और उड़ीसा की हर सभा को २० रुपए संस्कृत कालिज के अध्यक्ष रजिष्ट्रार के पास भेजना चाहिए। यदि कोई सभा रुपेया न भेजे तो ऐसी सभा के मार्फत परीक्षा का आवेदन भेजने-वाले विद्यार्थी परीक्षा में उपस्थित नहीं होने पाएंगे।

८। हर सभा को बिद्यार्थी के लिए कागज़, स्याही और आवश्यकीय वस्तु देनी पड़ेगी।

९। परीक्षा के बाद जितना जल्द हो सके हर सभा प्रश्नोत्तर के पुलिन्दों को यथारीति मुहर करके सीधा परीक्षकों के पास भेज देगी। और परीक्षक प्रश्नोत्तर पत्र समेत परीक्षा का फल पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर में संस्कृत कालिज के अध्यक्ष के पास भेज देंगे।

१०। परीक्षार्थियों को जो नम्बर मिले हैं उन की फिहरिस्त पाने पर संस्कृत कालिज के अध्यक्ष हर विद्यार्थी ने जो नम्बर पाया है उस की एक नकल भिन्न भिन्न सभा के सम्पादकों के पास भेज के उन को परीक्षा का फल ज्ञात कर देंगे और परीक्षोत्तीर्ण विद्यार्थियों की फिहरिस्त कलकत्ते गज़ट में प्रकाश करेंगे।

(क) प्रथम पत्र का पूर्ण संख्या—१००।

द्वितीय पत्र का पूर्ण संख्या—१००।

(ख) प्रत्येक पत्र में ३३ नम्बर और समष्टि में सैकड़ा ४० नम्बर होने से याने सब समेत ८० नम्बर होने से उत्तीर्ण होगा।

(ग) जिन विद्यार्थियों ने समग्र नम्बर में से सैकड़े पीछे ६० नम्बर पाए हों, वे पहली श्रेणी में रखे जाएंगे, और जो सैकड़े पीछे ४० पाएं वे दूसरी श्रेणी में रखे जाएंगे। संस्कृत कालेज का अध्यक्ष, संस्कृत परीक्षा का रजिस्ट्रार वो सभापति के दस्तखती प्रशंसापत्र अपने अपने विद्यार्थियों को तत्तत्सभा से दिए जायगा।

११। परीक्षा के फल के अनुसार विद्यार्थियों और अध्यापकों को वृत्ति दी जाएगी, और केवल बङ्गाल, बिहार और उड़ीसा के टोलों के विद्यार्थी और अध्यापकों को यह वृत्ति दी जायगी।

(क) जो सब अङ्गरेज़ी स्कूल के छात्र "प्राइमेट" परीक्षा देंगे वे वृत्ति नहीं पावेंगे।

(ख) कोई सरकारी या बे सरकारी स्कूल के अध्यापक के टोल के छात्र (अगर वे कोई स्कूल के छात्र न होवें) तो वृत्ति पा सक्ते हैं। परन्तु निर्दिष्ट वेतन भोगी कोई स्कूल अध्यापक वृत्ति नहीं पा सक्ते।

(ग) जो सब पाठशाला के छात्र अङ्गरेज़ी स्कूल में पढ़ते हैं वे वृत्ति नहीं पावेंगे और उन्हों को पढ़ाने के निमित्त अध्यापक भी वृत्ति नहीं पावेंगे।

(घ) शिक्षा विभाग के अध्यक्ष वृत्ति पानेवालों की एक फिहरिस्त कलकत्ते गज़ट में प्रकाशित करेंगे।

(ङ) जो कोई परीक्षार्थी एक से अधिक सभा में या परीक्षा केन्द्र में आवेदन करेंगे वे और उन का अध्यापक दोनों वृत्ति न पावेंगे।

वृत्ति विभाग।

१२। (१) प्रथम परीक्षा के फलानुसार ६० विद्यार्थियों को मासिक २ रुपैया वृत्ति दो बरस के लिए दी जाएगी।

(२) उस में से ६ अर्थात् $\frac{१}{१०}$ एक दशमांश गुणानुसार। काव्य और व्याकरण में २, और अन्यान्य उच्चतम विषय में ४।

(३) अनुन्नत और अशिक्षित प्रदेश के लिए ६, काव्य और व्याकरण में २ और अन्यान्य उच्चतम विषय में ४।

(४) ३ वृत्ति उड़िष्या के लिए स्वतन्त्र है।

(क) अवशिष्ट ४५ वृत्ति भिन्न भिन्न सभायों में उत्तीर्ण छात्रों को संख्यानुसार दी जावेंगी। १५ वृत्ति काव्य औ व्याकरण के लिए, ३० वृत्ति अन्यान्य उच्चतम विषय के लिए।

(ख) द्वितीय परीक्षा के फलानुसार २४ छात्रों को मासिक ३ रुपये के हिसाब से दो बरस के लिए वृत्ति दी जाएगी।

विभाग।

(१) उड़िष्या के लिए ३ स्वतन्त्र वृत्ति दी जावेंगी।

(२) अनुन्नत प्रदेश के लिए ३ वृत्ति इस में से काव्य व्याकरण में १, वो उच्चतम विषय में २ वृत्ति निर्द्धारित है।

(३) न्याय शास्त्र के लिए ४ वृत्ति ३ वर्ष के लिए। बाक़ी १४ वृत्ति भिन्न २ सभाओं के उत्तीर्ण छात्रों को संख्यानुसार दी जावेगी इस में से ५ वृत्ति काव्य वो व्याकरण में, और ९ वृत्ति उच्चतम विषय के लिए।

(ग) द्वितीय परीक्षा के फलानुसार १५ छात्रों को मासिक ४ रुपैया हिसाब से दो वर्ष के लिए वृत्ति दी जावेगी।

विभाग।

(१) उस में से ३ अर्थात $\frac{१}{१०}$ सांप्र शुणानुसार। (उस में से १ काव्य वो व्याकरण में, वो २ उच्चतम विषय में)।

बाक़ी १२ वृत्ति भिन्न २ सभाओ के उत्तीर्ण छात्रों के संख्यानुसार दी जावेंगी इस में से काव्य वो व्याकरण में ४, और उच्चतम विषय में २ वृत्ति दी जावेगी।

(घ) व्याकरण वो काव्य के छात्रों को $\frac{१}{३}$ सब वृत्तिओं में से एक तृतीयांश वृत्ति दी जावेगी।

१३। जो विद्यार्थी जिस परीक्षा के लिए उपस्थित हो रहे हैं यदि उन्हों ने उस से पहल उस विषय में उस से ऊंची परीक्षा दी हो तो, वे वृत्ति पाने के अधिकारी नहीं होवेंगे। किसी विद्यार्थी को एक समय एक से अधिक सर्कारी वृत्ति नहीं मिलेगी।

१४। जो विद्यार्थी जिस टोल से परीक्षा देना चाहते हैं उस टोल में उन्होंने परीक्षा देने से ठीक पहले बारह महीना न पढ़ा हो तो, वे स्वयं वृति पाने के अधिकारी होंगे पर उन के अध्यापक वृत्ति के अधिकारी नहीं होंगे।

१५। दूसरे वर्ष के लिए, (और न्याय शास्त्र के विद्यार्थी हों तो, तीसरे वर्ष तक) वृति बनी रखने के लिए हर विद्यार्थी को वर्ष वर्ष अपने पण्डित के पास से इस बात का सर्टिफिकेट देना पड़ेगा, कि उसने उस के पहले वर्ष अपनी संस्कृत शिक्षा में अच्छी उन्नति की है, बीमार हो तो उस के लिए ठीक ठीक समय छोड़ दिया जाएगा।

१६। उस ज़िले के डिप्टी इन्सपेक्टर स्कूल, जिस में वह टोल है, जहां वृत्ति मिलने योग्य है, वृत्ति का रुपेया मंगा के देंगे; वृत्ति का बिल टोल के पण्डित भेजेंगे और उस पर इन्स-पेक्टर स्कूल की आड़ी सही होगी। बिल का रुपेया डिप्टी इन्सपेक्टर के पास बिल भेजने के दो महीने के भीतर पण्डित को दिया जाएगा।

१७। बिल के साथ उस टोल के पण्डित का एक सर्टिफिकेट रहना चाहिए; उस में यह लिखा रहेगा कि अनुपस्थिति के लिए किस हिसाब से कितने दिन की वृत्ति काटी जाएगी और अनुपस्थिति का कारण क्या है।

१८। वे बीमार हुए लगातार तीन महीने तक अनुपस्थित होने से वृत्ति बन्द हो जाएगी। बीमार होने पर स्कूलों के इन्सपेक्टर की मन्जूरी से अनुपस्थिति का समय ६ महीने तक बढ़ा दिया जाएगा।

१९। जो विद्यार्थी बीमार होने के कारण अनुपस्थित हो उस को आधी वृत्ति मिलेगी जो और किसी कारण से अनुपस्थित हों उस को वृति नहीं दी जाएगी।

२०। कोई वृत्ति पाने-वाला विद्यार्थी एक ज़िले से दूसरे ज़िले को या उसी ज़िले में एक टोल से दूसरे टोल को बदल जाए तो डिप्टी इन्सपेक्टर के पास बदली का एक सर्टिफिकेट लेना आवश्यक है। परन्तु, यदि कोई वृत्ति बङ्गाले के बाहर किसी पाठशाले को बदल दी जाए तो उस पाठशाला का प्रधान अध्यापक अनुपस्थिति के लिए नियमानुसार रुपेया काट के वृत्ति

का रुपेया मंगवाएगा, नियमों की एक प्रति उस के पास भेज दी जाएगी। विल स्कूलों का इन्स्पेक्टर के पास भेज दिया जाएगा और वह मनीआर्डर के ज़रिए से वृत्ति का रुपेया भेज देंगे।

अध्यापकों को पारितोषिक।

२१। उन विद्यार्थियों के अध्यपकों को जो परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण हों, वर्षभोग्य वृत्ति नीचे लिखे हुए तौर पर दी जाएगी :—

प्रथम परीक्षा के फलानुसार—
मासिक ६ रुपए की २५ वृत्ति,
मासिक ८ रुपए की २५ वृत्ति ;
और द्वितीय परीक्षा के फलानुसार—
मासिक १० रुपए की १८ वृत्ति,
मासिक १२ रुपए की १६ वृत्ति ;
यह वृत्तियां एक वर्ष के लिए मिलेंगी।

२१(क)। प्रथम परीक्षा के फलानुसार २५ अध्यापकों को मासिक ६ रुपेया के हिसाब से वृत्ति दी जावेगी। उस में से १ बिहार संस्कृत संजीवन के लिए। १ उड़ीष्या के लिए और १० अनुन्नत अशिक्षित प्रदेशों के लिए निर्दिष्ट है। बाकी ११ वृत्ति प्रत्येक अध्यापकों के उत्तीर्ण छात्रों के नम्बर समष्टि में जिन्हों का अधिक होगा उन्हीं को मिलेगी।

(ख) प्रथम परीक्षा के फलानुसार २५ अध्यापकों को मासिक ८ रुपेया करके वृत्ति दी जाएगी। उस में से १ वृत्ति बिहार संस्कृत संजीवन के लिए निर्दिष्ट है। गुणानुसार १० वृत्ति। काव्य व व्याकरण में ४ और उच्चतम विषय में ६। बाकी १४ वृत्ति उल्लिखित नियमानुसार विभक्त होगी।

(ग) द्वितीय परीक्षा के नियमानुसार १८ अध्यापकों को मासिक १०/ रुपेया के हिसाब से वृत्ति दी जाएगी। इस्में से बिहार संस्कृत संजीवन के लिए १, उड़ीष्या के लिए ३। न्याय शास्त्र के लिए १ अनुन्नत प्रदेश के लिए ६ वृत्ति निर्दिष्ट है। बाकी ७ वृत्ति उल्लिखित नियमानुसार विभक्त होगी।

(घ) द्वितीय परीक्षा के फलानुसार १६ अध्यापकों को मासिक १२/ रुपेया करके वृत्ति दी जाएगी इस्में से ५ वृत्ति बिहार संस्कृत संजीवन के लिए, और १ वृत्ति न्याय शास्त्र के लिए निर्दिष्ट है।

६ वृत्ति गुणानुसार। इसमें से २ वृति काव्य व्याकरण में और ४ वृत्ति उच्चतम विषयों में। अवशिष्ट ८ वृत्ति ऊपर लिखे हुए नियमानुसार विभक्त होगी।

(ङ) प्रथम द्वितीय परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण छात्रों के अध्यापक महाशयों में से जिन्हों ने कोई वृति नहीं पायी ऐसे ४ अध्यापक जिन को बिहार संजीवन वृत्ति देने कहेगा उन ४ को अध्यापक वृत्ति दी जावेगी।

(च) इस से अतिरिक्त हरकुमार ठाकुर नामक ६ (प्रत्येक चतुर्थ वर्ष में) १०, अध्यापकों के लिये वृति निर्धारित है। उस में से प्रथम परीक्षा में ४ वृत्ति चार २ रुपेया, प्रतिचतुर्थ वर्ष में अधिक १ वृत्ति ३ रुपेया, और द्वितीय परीक्षा में ३ वृत्ति पांच २ रुपेया, २ वृत्ति ६ रुपेया एवं रीति से दी जावेंगी।

(छ) ये हरकुमार ठाकुर वृत्तिया कलकत्ता पण्डित सभा के लिए निर्दिष्ट है। परन्तु कलकत्ता पण्डित सभा में यदि अध्यापक न होय तो अन्यत्र भी दी जावेंगी।

(ज) अध्यापक वृत्ति का अध्यापक १ वर्ष तक पावेंगे।

२२। कोई अध्यापक वृत्ति पाने का अधिकारी चुने जाने के पीछे, और पूरी वृत्ति पाने से पहले मर जाए, तो शेष भाग उस के प्रतिनिधि को दिया जाएगा।

२३। वृत्ति पाते पाते कोई विद्यार्थी मर जाए, तो उस के मरने की तारीख़ तक किसी समय की वृत्ति का रुपेया या उस का कोई अंश जो उसने न लिया हो तो उस के प्रतिनिधि को दिया जाएगा।

२४। संस्कृत कालिज के अध्यक्ष के साथ परामर्श करके शिक्षा विभाग के अध्यक्ष परीक्षा और वृत्ति देने के लिए साधारण नियम ठहराएंगे।

कलकत्ता,
१६ वीं नोवम्बर सन १६०१।

श्रीहर प्रसाद शास्त्री, एम० ए०,
प्रिन्सिपल, संस्कृत कालिज, संस्कृत परीक्षा का रेजिष्ट्रार।

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संस्कृतोपाधिपरीक्षाया नियमावली ।

(१) प्रतिसंवत्सरं कलिकाताराजकीयसंस्कृतविद्यालये—बांकीपुर—पटन—पुरी—ढाका—धरिशाल—रंगपुर—बालेश्वर—कोटालीपाड़ा—बाकला (गैला), मेमनसिंह, नगरेषु च सौरफाल्गुनमासस्य प्रथमसोम-वासरादारभ्य दशस्रतिवासरपर्य्यन्तं चतुर्षु दिवसेषु गृहीता भवेदियमुपाधिपरीक्षा । मध्याह्नतश्चतुर्थ्यहोरा-पर्य्यन्तं परीक्षाकालः ।

(२) यः कोऽपि परीक्षार्थी यत्रकुत्रापि स्थानेऽध्ययनं विदधातु, परमेतत्परीक्षां दातुमनुमतिं लभेत ।

(३) यो यस्मिन् विषये **द्वितीयपरीक्षायामनुत्तीर्णः** स तस्मिन् विषये **उपाधि-परीक्षां दातुं न शक्नुयात्** । यदि कश्चियोग्यं कारणविशेषं प्रदर्शयेत्तदा संस्कृतविद्यालयाध्यक्षतः परीक्षादानार्थमनुमतिं लभेत ।

(४) सर्वैरेव परीक्षार्थिभिः सौरपौषमासस्य सप्तदिवसाभ्यन्तरे एव निम्नलिखितरीत्या कलि-काताराजसंस्कृतविद्यालयाध्यक्ष (प्रिन्सिपाल) समीपे मुद्रितपत्रेण आवेदनं कर्त्तव्यम् (१)। एतदावेदनपत्रेण सहैव राजतमुद्राद्वयरूपं परीक्षाशुल्कं प्रशंसापत्रद्वयं च परीक्षार्थिना संप्रेषणीयम् । तत्र प्रथमे प्रशंसापत्रे परीक्षार्थिनश्चरित्रं परीक्षोत्तीर्णत्वसंभावनां च निरूपयेदध्यापकः, द्वितीये च कश्चित् जनप्रतिष्ठो जनः परीक्षार्थिनः चरित्रम् ।

(५) सौरपौषमासस्य अष्टमदिवसादारभ्य माघमासस्य शेषदिवसपर्य्यन्तं यदि कदाचिदावेदनं क्रीयेत तदा सार्धराजतमुद्राद्वयं शुल्करूपेण प्रदेयं भवेत् । ततः परंतु नैव गृहीतं भवेत् कस्याप्यावेदनम् ।

द्वितीयपरीक्षायां समुत्तीर्णतासूचकप्रशंसापत्रस्य प्रतिलिपिरवश्यञ्च प्रेषणीया ।

आवेदनपत्रलेखनरीतिः । (२)

(६) श्रीयुत संस्कृतकालेजाध्यक्षमहाशयेषु

निवेदयामि यदहमामि उपाधिपरीक्षां दातुमुपस्थितो भविष्यामि तदनुमतिमधःलक्षितशुल्कञ्च ।
परीक्षाशुल्कं प्रेषितं मया ।

वशंवदः

श्री———————

प्रशंसापत्रम् ।

अयं परीक्षार्थी आस्ते द्वितीयपरीक्षायामुत्तीर्णः उपाधि-परीक्षायामनुत्तीर्णः । सम्भावयामि खलु अयमुल्लिखितपरीक्षायां समुत्तीर्णो भविष्यतीति । अयञ्च सुशीलः ।

एतदावेदनपत्रम् एतत्परपृष्ठोक्तविवरणानि च परीक्षार्थिना मत्समक्षं लिखितानि ।

तारिख साल ।

अध्यापकः ।

———

प्रशंसापत्रम् ।

अयं परीक्षार्थी सच्चरित्र इति ।

श्री

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(१) आवेदनपत्रे (संस्कृतकालेज) इत्येव स्पष्टसंकेतलेखः पत्रप्राप्तौ पर्याप्तो भवेत् । परं प्रेषणव्यय (पोस्टटिकिट) मदत्वा प्रेषितं पत्रं न गृहीतं भवेत् । परीक्षाशुल्कं तु (पोस्टटिकिट) द्वारा (मनिआर्डर) द्वारा वा संप्रेषणीयम् । (पोस्टटिकिट) द्वारा संप्रेषणेऽधिकमाणकद्वयं प्रदेयं भवेत् ।

(२) प्रतिवत्सरं सौराग्रहायणमासे संस्कृतविद्यालयाध्यक्षसविधे मुद्रितावेदनपत्रार्थमावेदनीयमित्यत्र नतप्रेषित स्यात् ।

(३) मुद्रितावेदनपत्रार्थं सौराग्रहायणमासमध्ये संस्कृतकालेजाध्यक्षसमीपे आवेदनीयम् ।

आवेदनपत्रस्य पृष्ठभागे निम्नलिखिता विषया विशेषतो विलेख्याः

परीक्षार्थिनः—

स्वनाम

पितुर्नाम

स्वस्य वयः

स्वधर्मः

स्वजातिः

स्वव्यवसायः (अध्यापनाध्यापनादिरूपो वा यः कश्चित्)।

स्ववासस्थानम् (यस्मिन्ग्रामे नगरे वा देशे च) तथा डाक घर। ज़िला।

अध्यापकनाम (२)

अध्ययनकालः

अध्ययनस्थानम् (यस्मिन् ग्रामे यस्मिन्नगरे वा) तथा डाकघर। ज़िला।

परीक्षास्थानम् (केन्द्र)।

कस्मिन् शास्त्रे, कदा, कुत्र, कस्यां सभायां च द्वितीयपरीक्षोत्तीर्णता?

का मातृभाषा।

यस्मिंश्च विषये परीक्षां दातुमिच्छति तद्विषये चेद्विषयविभागः (यथा दर्शनशास्त्रस्य (क) चिह्नित विभागः (ख) चिह्नितविभागश्च) तदा तस्योल्लेख आवश्यकः।

(७) परीक्षायामनुत्तीर्णेन अनुपस्थितेन वा दत्तं परीक्षाशुल्कं पुनर्लब्धं न भवेत्।

(८) परीक्षायामनुत्तीर्णः परीक्षार्थी पुनरपि प्रवेशाभ्यनुज्ञां प्राप्तुं शक्नोति, किन्तु परीक्षाशुल्कं यथारीति देयं भवेत्।

(९) परीक्षणीयविषयपुस्तकानां सूची एतत्क्रमेण सहैव प्रकाशिताऽस्ति।

(१०) लेखपरीक्षा, वाचनिकी च परीक्षा भविष्यति।

(११) चतुर्थदिवसे मध्याह्नतः परं चतुर्होरापर्यन्तं लिखितैः अनुवादरचनादिरूपैः प्रश्नैः लेखपरीक्षा भविष्यति काव्ये व्याकरणे च। एवं वेदे ज्योतिषे पुराणे च तत्तद्विषयसम्बन्धिनी संस्कृतप्रबन्धरचना कर्त्तव्या भवेत्। स्मृतिशास्त्रे दर्शने च यथापूर्वं मौखिक्येव परीक्षा भवेत्। **स्मृतिशास्त्रे दर्शने च एतावानेव विशेषो यत् संस्कृतविद्यालये एव परीक्षा भवेत्** विभिन्नकेन्द्रेषु प्रश्नपत्रं न प्रहितं स्यात्। यदि चतुर्थदिवसे वाचनिकपरीक्षा सम्पन्ना न भवेत्तदा परेणैकेन दिनेन दिनद्वयेन वा भवेत्।

(१२) प्रतिपत्रं दर्शनशास्त्रे ज्योतिषशास्त्रे च शतसंख्यातः चयस्त्रिंशत्संख्यां प्राप्ता चेत्परीक्षायामुत्तीर्णो भवेत्। विषयान्तरेषु तु प्रतिपत्रं चत्वारिंशत्संख्यां प्राप्त उत्तीर्णो भवेत्। संकलने तु येन प्रतिशतमन्ततः पञ्चाशत्संख्या प्राप्ता भवेत्स एवोत्तीर्णो भवेत्। यो हि शतसंख्यातः षट्षष्टिसंख्यां प्राप्नुयात्स प्रथमविभागे उत्तीर्णः स्यात्। षट्षष्टितो न्यूनसंख्याप्राप्तौ द्वितीयविभागे उत्तीर्णः स्यात्।

(१३) परीक्षोत्तरं षट्सप्ताहाभ्यन्तरे परीक्षकाणामधिवेशनं भवेत्। तत्र च संस्कृतविद्यालयाध्यक्षः सभापतिर्भूत्वा विविध परीक्षाफलं शिक्षाविभागाध्यक्षस्तिष्ठे परीक्षाफलनिरूपणपूर्वकं तद्विज्ञापनं प्रेरयेत्।

(१४) परीक्षोत्तीर्णेभ्यः संस्कृतविद्यालयाध्यक्ष—शिक्षाविभागाध्यक्ष—हस्ताक्षराङ्कितमेकैकं प्रशंसापत्रं प्रदत्तं भवेत्। एतस्मिंश्च पत्रे परीक्षोत्तीर्णेभ्यः तेषु तेषु शास्त्रेषु तीर्थोपाधिः (यथा काव्यतीर्थः, न्यायतीर्थ इत्यादि) दत्तो भवेत्।

(१५) परीक्षोत्तीर्णानां नामधेयानि उपाधयश्च कलिकाता गजटाख्यराजकीयसंवादपत्रे प्रकाशिता भवेयुः।

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(२) येन परीक्षादानसमयतः पूर्वमेकं वत्सरं व्याप्येकस्मादध्यापकाद् यथारीति नाध्ययनं तस्याध्यापकनामधामादि न देयम्।

स० वीं [illegible],

सन १९७२ ई०।

श्री हरप्रसाद शास्त्री

संस्कृत कालेजाध्यक्षः,

संस्कृत परीक्षाया रेजिस्ट्रारश्च।

संस्कृतोपाधिपरीक्षा—पाठ्यपुस्तकावली ।

१९०५—६ खृः अब्दः ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

१ । साहित्ये—

माघकृत—शिशुपालवधम् १मसर्गतः ५मसर्गान्तम् एवं ११मृतः १६मसर्गान्तम् ।

श्रीहर्षकृत—नैषधम् १मसर्गतः ६मसर्गान्तम् ।

कालिदासकृत—मेघदूतम् ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

कालिदासकृत—विक्रमोर्व्वशि ।

भवभूतिकृत—वीरचरितम् ।

शूद्रककृत—मृच्छकटिकम् ।

विशाखदत्तकृत—मुद्राराक्षसम् ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

बाणकृता—कादम्बरी (पूर्व्वार्द्धम्) ।

छन्दोमञ्जरी ।

साहित्यदर्पणम् ।

व्याकरणस्य साधारणज्ञानम् ।

एतत्त्रितयविषयकप्रश्नाः काव्यनाटककादम्बरीप्रश्नपत्रेष्वेव यथासम्भवं निवेशिताःस्युः ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

परीक्ष्यस्य मातृभाषया संस्कृतस्यानुवादः ।

संस्कृतेन च मातृभाषायाः ।

रचना ।

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२ । दर्शने—

[ककारादिचिह्नितनिम्नलिखितेषु यत्किमप्येकम् ।]

तर्के (अनुमानखण्डे) ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(क) रघुनाथकृतदीधितिसहित—गङ्गेशोपाध्यायकृत—चिन्तामणितः—

(१) व्यधिकरणम् (जागदीशसहितम् ।)

(२) व्याप्यानुगमः (तथा)

(३) तर्कस्य मथुरा ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) केवलान्वयी गादाधरीसहितः ।

(२) सामान्यनिरुक्तिः (तथा)

(३) सत्प्रतिपक्षः (तथा)

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) अवयवः (प्रतिज्ञालक्षणम्) गदाधरीसहितः ।

(२) अनुमितिः (स्मृतिनिरूपणपर्य्यन्ता) (तथा)

(३) उदयनकृत—कुसुमाञ्जलिकारिका (हरिदासकृत—श्लोकसहिता) ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

मौखिकपरीक्षा ।

(ख) तर्के (शब्दखण्डे ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) जगदीशकृत—शब्दशक्तिप्रकाशिका ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) आकांक्षा, आसत्ति, योग्यता, एवं तात्पर्य्यम् (माथुरी—सहितानि) ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) गदाधरकृत—शक्तिवादः ।

(२) गदाधरकृत—प्रथमा—द्वितीयादिः व्युत्पत्तिवादः ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

मौखिकपरीक्षा ।

(ग) प्राचीनन्याये ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) गौतमकृत—न्यायसूत्रम् (वात्स्यायनभाष्यसहितम्) ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) कणादकृत—वैशेषिकसूत्रम् (शङ्करकृत—उपस्कारसहितम्) ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) उदयनकृत—कुसुमाञ्जलिः (वर्द्धमानकृत—प्रकाशसहितः) ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

मौखिकपरीक्षा ।

(घ) वेदान्ते ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) छान्दोग्योपनिषत् पञ्चमप्रपाठकात् समाप्तिपर्य्यन्ता (शङ्कराचार्य्यकृत—भाष्य सहिता) ।

(२) बृहदारण्यकोपनिषत् (शाङ्करभाष्यसहिता) ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) व्यासकृत—वेदान्तसूत्रम् (वाचस्पतिमिश्रकृत—भामतीसहित—शङ्कराचार्य्यकृत—भाष्य—सहितम्) ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) सिद्धान्तलेशः (अप्पयदीक्षितकृतः) ।

(२) अद्वैतसिद्धिः (मिथ्यात्वनिरुक्तिपर्य्यन्ता) ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

मौखिकपरीक्षा ।

(ङ) (साङ्ख्ये)।

प्रथमपत्रम्।

(१) कपिलकृत—साङ्ख्यसूत्रम् (विज्ञानभिक्षुकृतभाष्यसहितम्)।
(२) साङ्ख्यकारिका (वाचस्पतिमिश्रकृत—सांख्यतत्त्वकौमुदीसहिता)।

द्वितीयपत्रम्।

(१) पतञ्जलिकृत—योगसूत्रम् (वाचस्पतिमिश्रकृत—टीकासमन्वितव्यासकृत—भाष्यसहितम् विज्ञानभिक्षुकृत—योगवार्त्तिकसहितञ्च)।

तृतीयपत्रम्।

(१) व्यासकृत—वेदान्तसूत्रस्य द्वितीयाध्यायस्य प्रथमद्वितीयपादौ भामतीसहितशाङ्करभाष्य—सहितौ।

चतुर्थपत्रम्। $\frac{1}{2}$

मौखिकपरीक्षा।

(च) मीमांसायाम्।

प्रथमपत्रम्।

(१) जैमिनिकृत—मीमांसासूत्रम् (१माध्यायतः ३याध्यायपर्य्यन्तम्, शबरकृतभाष्य—सहितम्)।

द्वितीयपत्रम्।

(१) माधवकृत—न्यायमाला।

तृतीयपत्रम्।

(१) शास्त्रदीपिका तृतीयाध्यायपर्य्यन्ता।

चतुर्थपत्रम्।

मौखिकपरीक्षा।

(छ) साधारणदर्शनी।

प्रथमपत्रम्।

(१) माधवाचार्य्यकृत—सर्व्वदर्शनसंग्रहः।
(२) सिद्धान्त मुक्तावली।

द्वितीयपत्रम्।

(१) साङ्ख्यकारिका तत्त्वकौमुदीसहिता।
(२) पतञ्जलिकृत—योगसूत्रम् (व्यासभाष्यसहितम्)।
(३) शास्त्रदीपिका—तर्कपादः।

तृतीयपत्रम्।

(१) सिद्धान्तलेशः (अप्पयदीक्षितकृतः)।
(२) उदयनकृत—कुसुमाञ्जलिकारिका (वर्द्धमानप्रकाशसहिता)।

चतुर्थपत्रम्।

मौखिकपरीक्षा।

३ । स्मृतौ—

(क) (ख) चिह्नित—निम्नलिखितयोर्मध्ये यत्किमप्येकम् ।

(क) (नव्य—स्मृतौ) ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) रघुनन्दनकृत—व्यवहारतत्त्व, वास्तुयागतत्त्व, जलाशयोत्सर्गतत्त्व, मलमासतत्त्व, एकादशीतत्त्व, आह्निकतत्त्वानि

अथवा

निर्णयसिन्धुः, नीलकण्ठकृत—मयूखाश्च ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) भूलपाणिकृत—प्रायश्चित्तविवेकः संसर्गप्रकरणपर्य्यन्तः ।

(२) भूलपाणिकृत—श्राद्धविवेकः पर्य्युदासप्रकरणपर्य्यन्तः (श्रीकृष्णतर्कालङ्कारकृत—टीका सहितः) ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) जीमूतवाहनकृत—दायभागः (श्रीकृष्णतर्कालङ्कारकृत—टीकासहितः) ।

(२) लौगाक्षिभास्करकृत—पूर्व्वमीमांसार्थसंग्रहः ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

मौखिकपरीक्षा ।

(ख) प्राचीनस्मृतौ ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) पराशरसंहिता (माधवकृत—व्याख्यासहिता) ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) मनुसंहिता (कुल्लूकभट्टकृत—टीकासहिता) ।

(२) याज्ञवल्क्यसंहिता (विज्ञानेश्वरकृत—मिताक्षरासहिता) ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) कालमाधवः ।

(२) आपोदेवकृत—मीमांसान्यायप्रकाशः (आपोदेवी) ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

मौखिकपरीक्षा ।

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४ । वेदे—

(१) [ककारादिचिह्नितनिम्नलिखितेषु यत्किमप्येकम् ।]

(क) ऋग्वेदे ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

ऋग्वेदसंहिताप्रथमाष्टकम् (सायणाचार्य्यकृत—भाष्यसहितम्) ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

ऐतरेयब्राह्मणं सभाष्यम् ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

आश्वलायनश्रौतसूत्रं सभाष्यम् ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

वेदावलम्बिनी रचना ।

(ख) (यजुर्वेदे) ।

माध्यन्दिनीय—तैत्तिरीयशाखयोः ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

माध्यन्दिनीयवाजसनेयसंहिता, महीधरभाष्यसहिता, तैत्तिरीयसंहिताप्रथमकाण्डम् (सायणाचार्यकृत—भाष्यसहितम्) ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणप्रथमकाण्डम् (सायणाचार्यकृत—भाष्यसहितम्) ।
(२) शतपथब्राह्मणस्य प्रथमकाण्डम् (सायणभाष्यसहितम्) ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

आपस्तम्बस्य बौधायनस्य वा श्रौतसूत्रं सभाष्यम् ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

वेदावलम्बिनी रचना ।

(ग) (सामवेदे) ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

सामवेदस्य छन्दआर्चिकारण्यसंहिता (सायणाचार्यकृत—भाष्यसहिता) ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) ताण्ड्यब्राह्मणम् (सायणाचार्यकृत—भाष्यसहितम्) ।
(२) मन्त्र ब्राह्मणं (सभाष्यम्) ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

लाट्यायनश्रौतसूत्रम् ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

वेदावलम्बिनी रचना ।

निम्नलिखितानि पुस्तकानि सर्वेषु वेदविभागेषु अपेक्षितानि ।

(१) पाणिनीयशिक्षा ।
(२) सिद्धान्तकौमुदीवैदिकप्रक्रिया ।
(३) यास्ककृत—निरुक्तम् ।
(४) पिङ्गलकृत—छन्दःसूत्रम् ।

५ । पुराणे—

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) अध्यात्मरामायणम् ।
(२) महाभारतस्य भीष्म, वन, उद्योग, शान्तिपर्वाणि ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) विष्णुपुराणम् ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) श्रीमद्भागवतम् (श्रीधरस्वामिकृत—टीकासहितम्) ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

पुराणविषयिणी रचना ।

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६ । ज्योतिषे—

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) सिद्धान्तशिरोमणेर्गोलगणिताध्यायौ भास्करटिप्पणादिसहितौ ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) सिद्धान्तशिरोमणेः प्रश्नाध्यायः टिप्पणादि सहितः ।
(२) ग्रहलाघवः उपपत्त्यादि सहितः ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) त्रिकोणमितिः (वासुदेवकृता) ।
(२) रघुनन्दनकृत—ज्योतिषतत्त्वम्, बृहज्जातकं वा ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

ज्योतिषविषयिणी रचना ।

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७ । व्याकरणे—

[ककारादिचिह्नितनिम्नलिखितेषु यत्किमप्येकम् ।]

(क) पाणिनीये ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) कौण्डभट्टकृत—वैयाकरणभूषणसारः ।
(२) पतञ्जलिकृत—महाभाष्यम् (प्रत्याह्निकपर्य्यन्तम्) ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) भट्टोजीदीक्षितकृत—सिद्धान्तकौमुदी (नागेशभट्टकृत लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरसहिता) ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) नागेशभट्टकृत—परिभाषेन्दुशेखरः ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

व्याकरणविषयिणी रचना ।

(ख) संक्षिप्तसारे ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) क्रमदीश्वरस्य मूलम् (जुमरनन्दिकृत—वृत्तिसहितम्) गोयीचन्द्रकृतटीका । सन्धिपाद तिङन्त पादश्च ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) पद्माननकृता, गोपालकृता, वंशीवदनकृता वा टिप्पणी । सुबन्तः कृदन्तः तद्धितः ।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) गोयीचन्द्रकृतटीका कारकसमासयोर्विद्याभूषणकृतटिप्पणीसहिता ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

व्याकरणविषयिणी रचना ।

(ग) सुपद्मे ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) पद्मनाभकृत—पञ्जिका ।
(२) पद्मनाभकृत—सूत्रं वृत्तिश्च ।

द्वितीयपत्रम् ।

(१) विष्णुमिश्रकृत—टीका (कारकविभक्ति समासयोः)।

तृतीयपत्रम् ।

(१) पद्मनाभकृत—षड्लकृत्तिः ।
(२) सारमञ्जरी, कारकचक्रञ्च ।

चतुर्थपत्रम् ।

व्याकरणविषयिणी रचना ।

(घ) कलापे ।

प्रथमपत्रम् ।

(१) नमस्कारवाद, कारकं, तादर्थ्येसूत्रपर्य्यन्तम्, समास, धातुसूत्र, सर्व्वनाम—सूत्राणि चिलोचनकृतपञ्जी (विद्याभूषणाचार्य्यकृत कर्म्मधारयसूत्रपर्य्यन्तं कलापचन्द्रसहिता)
(२) दुर्गसिंहकृत—वृत्तिः ।
(३) शर्ववर्म्माचार्य्यकृत—कातन्त्रसूत्रम् ।
(४) कातन्त्रपरिशिष्टस्य (कारकम्) ।
(५) सन्धिचतुष्टयाख्यातसूत्रकृत्तयः सर्व्वनामसूत्रस्य चिलोचनकृतपञ्जी च विद्याभूषणाचार्य्य कृत कलापचन्द्रसहिता ।

द्वितीय पत्रम्।

(१) तादर्थ्यसूत्रपर्य्यन्तंकारकप्रकरणीयत्रिलोचनकृतपञ्जी, विद्याभूषणाचार्य्यकृतकलापचन्द्र-सहिता, समासप्रकरणस्य तत्कृतपञ्जी, कर्म्मधारयसमासपर्य्यन्तं कलापचन्द्रसहिता वृत्तिश्च।

तृतीयपत्रम्।

(१) नमस्कारवादः—धातुसूत्रस्य त्रिलोचनकृतविद्याभूषणाचार्य्यकृत कलापचन्द्रसहिता कातन्त्र परिशिष्टस्य कारकप्रकरणस्य च।

चतुर्थपत्रम्।

व्याकरणविषयिणी रचना।

(ङ) मुग्धबोधे।

प्रथमपत्रम्।

(१) बोपदेवकृत—मूलं वृत्तिश्च।

द्वितीयपत्रम्।

(१) दुर्गादासकृत—टीका, सम्पूर्णा। (स्त्रीत्व तद्धित) टीका रामतर्कवागीशस्य;

तृतीयपत्रम्।

(१) सार मञ्जरी, कारकचक्रम्।
(२) कारकसमासयोः रामतर्कवागीशस्य टीका।

चतुर्थपत्रम्।

व्याकरणविषयिणी रचना।

(च) प्रयोगरत्नमालायां।

प्रथमपत्रम्।

(१) प्रयोगरत्नमाला—मूलम्।

द्वितीयपत्रम्।

(१) समासप्रकरणस्य आख्यातस्य च प्रभाप्रकाशिका। तद्धितस्य पञ्जिका।

तृतीयपत्रम्।

(१) कृत्प्रकरणस्य कृत्प्रदीपिका च।
(२) सारमञ्जरी, कारकचक्रञ्च।

चतुर्थपत्रम्।

व्याकरणविषयिणी रचना।

श्री हरप्रसाद शास्त्री,
संस्कृत कालेजाध्यक्षः
संस्कृत परीक्षायां रेजिस्ट्रारश्च।

E. J. Press—B 994—250

॥ श्रीः ॥



काशीस्थराजकीयसंस्कृतप्रधान-

पाठालयपरीक्षानियमादि-

बोधकं पत्रम् ।

सप्राशीत्युत्तराष्टादशशततमे खीष्टशकेऽचत्यप्रधानाध्यक्षस्य श्रीयुतडा-

क्तरथिबोसाहेबमहाशयस्याज्ञया पुनः परिवर्तनादिना

सुसंस्कृतम् ।

तस्यैवाज्ञया दिदृक्षुजनसौलभ्याय

प्रयागे

गवर्नमेन्टीयमुद्रालये मुद्रितम् ।

संवत् १९५८ ।

॥ श्रीः ॥

काशीस्थराजकीयसंस्कृतप्रधानपाठालयपरीक्षा-

नियमादिबोधकं पत्रम् ।

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(१) अत्र पाठालये प्रथममध्यमोत्तमसंज्ञास्त्रिविधाः परीक्षाः प्रत्यब्दं भविष्यन्ति ।

(२) तत्र प्रथमपरीक्षा पञ्चभिर्दिनैः पूर्णा भविष्यति, तत्र प्रतिदिनं पूर्णाङ्काः शतम्, तत्रयेन प्रतिदिनं चयस्त्रिंशतोऽन्यूना अङ्का लभ्येरन् पञ्चस्वपि दिनेषु लब्धा अङ्काः सङ्कलनायां शतद्वयान्यूनाश्च न भवेयुः स एवोत्तीर्णो भवेत् ।

(३) मध्यमपरीक्षा त्रिविधा भविष्यति, व्याकरणे न्याये ज्यौतिषे च । तत्र व्याकरणे उत्तीर्णमध्यमपरीक्षो ज्यौतिषन्यायवर्जं सर्वासूत्तमपरीक्षासु प्रवेश्येत, एवं न्यायमध्यमपरीक्षोत्तीर्णो व्याकरणज्यौतिषवर्जं सर्वासूत्तमपरीक्षासु प्रवेश्येत, ज्यौतिषमध्यमपरीक्षोत्तीर्णस्तु ज्यौतिषोत्तमपरीक्षायामेव ।

(४) इयं च प्रथमद्वितीययोर्वर्षयोर्द्वे द्वे दिने तृतीयचतुर्थयोर्वर्षयोश्च चीणि चीणि दिनानीत्येवं वर्षचतुष्टयेन पूर्णा भविष्यति । तत्र प्रतिदिनं पूर्णाङ्काः पञ्चाशत्, तत्र येन प्रतिदिनं सप्तदशभ्योऽन्यूना अङ्का लभ्येरन् दशस्वपि दिनेषु लब्धा अङ्काः सङ्कलनायां शतद्वयान्यूना न भवेयुः स एव मध्यमपरीक्षोत्तीर्णो भवेत् ।

(५) अस्यां चोत्तीर्णप्रथमपरीक्षाणामेव प्रवेशो भवेत् । देशान्तरादागत्योत्तमपरीक्षोपयुक्तग्रन्थानत्र पाठालये पिपठिषतां तु एकेनापि वर्षेण मध्यमपरीक्षानिर्दिष्टसकलग्रन्थपरीक्षा पूर्णा भवेत्, परं सा राजतीमेकां मुद्रां दत्तवत एवानुमन्येत ।

(६) उत्तमपरीक्षा वेदान्तसांख्ययोगपूर्वमीमांसान्यायवैशेषिकधर्मशास्त्र-
१ २ ३ ४ ५
ज्यौतिषव्याकरणकाव्यसाहित्येतिविषयभेदेन भिन्ना भविष्यति । अस्यां
६ ७ ८

चोत्तीर्णाः श्रेणीद्वये विभक्ता भविष्यन्ति, तत्र प्रथमश्रेण्युत्तीर्णा आचार्यपदवीं लप्स्यते द्वितीयश्रेण्युत्तीर्णास्तु उपाध्यायपदवीम् । अस्यां चोत्तीर्णमध्यमपरीक्षाणामेव प्रवेशो भवेत् ।

(७) इयं च प्रतिवर्षं द्वेद्वे दिने इत्येवं षड्भिर्वर्षैः पूर्णा भविष्यति । तत्र प्रतिदिनं पूर्णाङ्काः पञ्चाशत्, तत्र येन प्रतिदिनं सप्तदशभ्योऽन्यूना अङ्का लभ्येरन् द्वादशसु दिनेषु लब्धा अङ्काः सङ्कलनायां सार्द्धशतत्र्यादन्यूना भवेयुः स आचार्यपदवीं लभेत्, येन तु प्रतिदिनं लब्धा अङ्काः सप्तदशभ्योऽन्यूनाः स्युः द्वादशसु दिनेषु च लब्धा अङ्काः सङ्कलनायां सार्द्धशतद्वयादन्यूनाः स्युः स उपाध्यायपदवीम् ।

(८) उत्तमपरीक्षोपयुक्तकतिपयग्रन्थेषु परीक्षितानां तत्रोत्तीर्णानां देशान्तरं गतवतां तु पञ्चमवर्षादूर्ध्वं नियतपरीक्षाकालेऽवशिष्टानां ग्रन्थानामेकस्मिन्नेव वर्षे परीक्षा पूर्णा भवेत् ।

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(९) परीक्षका एतत्पाठालयाधिकृता अन्ये चैतत्पाठालयाध्यक्षानुमता भविष्यन्ति ।

(१०) सर्वेषां पदवीपरीक्षोत्तीर्णानां स्वस्वपरीक्षोत्तीर्णताबोधकं पत्रं सम्राड्मुद्राचिन्हनाचार्यप्रधानाध्यक्षहस्ताक्षराभ्यां प्रमाणीकृतं भविष्यति ।

(११) मध्यमामुत्तमां वा परीक्षां संपूर्णामनुत्तीर्योपि कतिपयवर्षेषु तत्रोत्तीर्णानां स्वयोग्यतापत्रमभिलष्यतां तत्तद्ग्रन्थपरीक्षोत्तीर्णताबोधकपूर्ववत्प्रमाणीकृतपत्रलाभो भवेत् ।

(१२) मध्यमपरीक्षा तत्तद्ग्रन्थनियतग्रन्थकदम्बात्मकखण्डचतुष्टयस्य निर्देश्यमाणक्रमेणैव भविष्यति, उत्तमपरीक्षा तु तथाविधखण्डषट्कस्य निर्देश्यमाणक्रमव्यत्ययेनापि भविष्यति ।

(१३) उत्तमपरीक्षोत्तीर्णानां नामानि पश्चिमोत्तरदेशीयराजकीयसमाचारपत्रे मुद्रितानि भविष्यन्ति ।

(१४) सर्वैरपि परीक्षोत्साहिभिरिदमवश्यमास्थेयं यत्प्रौढ़शोभनपदाक्षरन्यासादयो लेखगुणा यथा स्वस्वाभिलषितपदवीलाभोपयोगिनो भविष्यन्ति न तथा ग्रन्थाभ्यासमात्रमिति ।

(१५) सर्वैरेव परीक्षोत्साहिभिः स्वस्वपरीक्षणीयग्रन्थनामानि परीक्षाकालान्मासं पूर्वमेव लिखित्वाऽत्र प्रेषणीयानि ।

(१६) सर्वासामेव परीक्षाणां समीचीनरीत्योत्तरणादिकेऽवधारितेऽत्रत्यपाठशालीयानां प्रारितोषिकादिलाभोऽपि फलं भविष्यति ।

(१७) अत्रत्यपाठालयाध्येतृभिर्यैः स्वप्रवेशदिनादारभ्य वर्षद्वयाभ्यन्तरे प्रथमपरीक्षाप्रवेशस्यापि योग्यता न सम्पादिता तेऽत्र पठनानर्हाः सम्पादयेरन् ।

(१८) एतत्पाठालयेऽनिविष्टैरेतत्परीक्षोत्साहिभिस्तु परीक्षाकालान्मासं पूर्वमेव केन चित् सुप्रतिष्ठितेन प्रमाणीकृतं स्वीयाध्ययनादियोग्यताबोधकं पत्रं स्वीयदेशजातिवयःपितृनामादिसूचकं पत्रं वक्ष्यमाणतत्परीक्षानियतद्रव्यं चात्र प्रेषणीयम्, अत्रत्यप्रधानाध्यक्षेण चानुमतायां परीक्षायामत्रागत्य नियतकाले प्रागुक्तरीत्या परीक्षा दातव्या, ये तु द्रव्यादिकं प्रेष्याग्रपरीक्षादानानुमतिका अपि नियतसमये परीक्षादानाय नागमिष्यन्ति तेषां द्रव्यं परिवर्त्तितं न स्यात् ।

(१९) नियतद्रव्यं तु प्रथमपरीक्षायामेका राजती मुद्रा, मध्यमायां प्रत्यब्दमेकेति मुद्राचतुष्टयम्, उत्तमायां प्रत्यब्दमेकेति मुद्राषट्कम् ।

(२०) अनुत्तीर्णप्रथमपरीक्षाणामप्येकस्मिन्नेव वर्षे पूर्णां मध्यमपरीक्षामिच्छतामेतत्पाठालयाऽनध्येतृणां प्रागुक्तरीत्या वर्षचतुष्टयदेयमुद्राचतुष्टयसहितप्रागुक्तपत्रप्रेषणेनाग्रपरीक्षादानानुमतिकानामेकेनापि वर्षेण मध्यमपरीक्षोपयोगिसकलग्रन्थपरीक्षा पूर्णा भवेत् ।

प्रथमपरीक्षायाग्रन्थादिः

दिनम्	ग्रन्थाः	पूर्णाङ्काः
१	लघुकौमुदी ।	१००
	सारस्वतं वा ।	१००
	सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिकोत्तरार्द्धं वा ।	१००
	मुग्धबोधो वा ।	१००
	तर्कसंग्रहः ।	१००

दिनम्	ग्रन्थाः	पूर्णाङ्काः
	भाषापरिच्छेदो वा ।	१००
३	रघुवंशस्य द्वितीयादिसर्गचतुष्टयम् ।	१००
	भामिनीविलासो वा ।	१००
	भर्तृहरिशतकत्रयं वा ।	१००
४	वाल्मीकीयरामायणस्य प्रथमः सर्गः, शीलनिरूपणाध्यायो भारतस्येत्युभयम् ।	१००
	मेघदूतस्य पूर्वभागो वा ।	१००
५	सरलसंस्कृतवाक्यानामार्यभाषावाक्येनार्यभाषावाक्यानां च सरलसंस्कृतवाक्येनानुवादः ।	५०
	श्रुतबोधश्च ।	२५
	प्रागुक्तान्यतमग्रन्थे वाक्परीक्षा च ।	२५

व्याकरणमध्यमपरीक्षायाः ।

अब्दः	दिनम्	ग्रन्थाः	पूर्णाङ्काः
१	१	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्याः स्त्रीप्रत्ययान्तो भागः ।	५०
		भट्टिकाव्यस्याद्याः सप्त सर्गा वा ।	५०
		सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिकापूर्वार्द्धं वा ।	५०
१	२	किरातार्जुनीयस्याद्यं सर्गत्रयम् ।	५०
२	१	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्याः कारकादिश्चातुरर्थिकान्तो भागः ।	५०
		भट्टिकाव्यस्याष्टमाद्याश्चत्वारः सर्गा वा ।	५०
२	२	माघकाव्यस्याद्यं सर्गद्वयम् ।	५०
३	१	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्याः शैषिकादिर्द्विरुक्तप्रक्रियान्तो भागः ।	५०
		भट्टिकाव्यस्य द्वादशाद्यास्त्रयः सर्गा वा ।	५०
३	२	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्या भ्वाद्यदादिगणौ ।	५०
		भट्टिकाव्यस्य पञ्चदशषोड़शौ सर्गौ वा ।	५०
३	३	सिद्धान्तमुक्तावल्याः प्रत्यक्षखण्डम् ।	५०
४	१	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्या जुहोत्यादिगणादिको नामधात्वन्तो भागः ।	५०

अब्दः	दिनम्	ग्रन्थाः	पूर्णाङ्काः
		भट्टिकाव्यस्य सप्तदशाष्टादशौ सर्गौ वा ।	५०
४	२	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्याः कण्ड्वादिगणादिक उणादिहीनकृदन्तप्रक्रियान्तो भागः ।	५०
		भट्टिकाव्यस्यैकोनविंशाद्यास्त्रयः सर्गा वा ।	५०
४	३	संस्कृतवाक्यानामार्यभाषावाक्येनार्यभाषावाक्यानां संस्कृतभाषावाक्येनानुवादः ।	२५
		प्रागुक्तान्यतमग्रन्थे वाक्परीक्षा च ।	२५
		सिद्धान्तकौमुद्यामनुत्तीर्णपरीक्षो व्याकरणाचार्यपरीक्षायां प्रवेशं नार्हति	

न्यायमध्यमपरीक्षायाः ।

१	१	सिद्धान्तमुक्तावल्या अनुमानखण्डान्तो भागः ।	५०
१	२	किरातस्याद्यं सर्गचयम् ।	५०
२	१	मुक्तावल्या अवशिष्टो भागः ।	५०
२	२	माघस्यादितः सर्गचयम् ।	५०
३	१	माथुरीजागदीश्ययोः पञ्चलक्षणप्रकरणे ।	३०
		जागदीश्याः सिंहव्याघ्रलक्षणे च ।	२०
३	२	अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् ।	५०
		प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयं वा ।	५०
३	३	सांख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी ।	५०
४	१	जागदीश्याः सिद्धान्तलक्षणम् ।	५०
४	२	योगचन्द्रिका ।	५०
४	३	संस्कृतभाषावाक्यानामार्यभाषावाक्येनार्यभाषावाक्यानां संस्कृतवाक्येन चानुवादः ।	२५
		प्रागुक्तान्यतमग्रन्थे वाक्परीक्षा च ।	२५

ज्यौतिषमध्यमपरीक्षायाः ।

१	१	लीलावती ।	५०

अब्दः	दिनम्	ग्रन्थाः	पूर्णाङ्काः
१	२	किरातस्यादितः सर्गत्रयम् ।	५०
२	१	बीजगणितमेकवर्णसमीकरणान्तम् ।	५०
२	२	माघस्याद्यं सर्गद्वयम् ।	५०
३	१	अवशिष्टं बीजगणितम् ।	५०
३	२	ग्रहलाघवं पञ्चतारास्पष्टीकरणान्तम् ।	५०
३	३	रेखागणितस्याद्यौ द्वावध्यायौ ।	५०
४	१	ग्रहलाघवं सूर्यग्रहणाधिकारान्तम् ।	५०
४	२	रेखागणितस्य तृतीयचतुर्थावध्यायौ ।	५०
४	३	संस्कृतवाक्यानामार्यभाषावाक्येनार्यभाषावाक्यानां संस्कृतवाक्येन चानुवादः ।	२५
		प्रागुक्तान्यतमग्रन्थे वाक्परीक्षा च ।	२५

वेदान्तोत्तमपरीक्षायाः

खण्डम्	दिनम्	ग्रन्थाः ।	पूर्णाङ्काः
१	१	ब्रह्मसूत्रवृत्तिस्तात्पर्यविवरणाख्या ।	५०
१	२	वेदान्तपरिभाषा ।	५०
२	१	शारीरकभाष्यस्य भामतीसहितस्य प्रथमोऽध्यायः ।	५०
		सव्याख्यरामानुजभाष्यसहितस्य व्याससूत्रस्य ,, वा ।	५०
		सव्याख्यशैवभाष्यसहितस्य ,, ,, वा ।	५०
		सव्याख्यमाध्वभाष्यसहितस्य ,, ,, वा ।	५०
		सव्याख्यवल्लभभाष्यसहितस्य ,, ,, वा ।	५०
२	२	उक्तेष्वन्यतमस्यैव ग्रन्थस्य द्वितीयाद्यस्त्रयोऽध्यायाः ।	५०
३	१	भगवद्गीता शाङ्करादन्यतमभाष्यसहिता ।	५०
३	२	गौडपादकारिकोपेता माण्डूक्योपनिषत् ।	५०
४	१	शाङ्करादन्यतमभाष्यसहिते छान्दोग्यबृहदारण्यकोपनिषदौ ।	५०

खण्डम्	दिनम्	ग्रन्थाः	पूर्णाङ्काः
४	२	शाङ्करादन्यतमभाष्यसहिता अवशिष्टाः सप्तोपनिषदः ।	५०
		पञ्चदशी वा ।	५०
५	१	संक्षेपशारीरकस्य प्रथमोऽध्यायः ।	५०
५	२	अप्पय्यदीक्षितकृतः सिद्धान्तलेशसंग्रहः ।	५०
६	१	प्रत्यक्तत्त्वप्रदीपस्य द्वितीयः परिच्छेदः ।	२५
		अद्वैतसिद्धेः प्रथमः परिच्छेदश्च ।	२५
६	२	खण्डनखाद्यस्य प्रथमः परिच्छेदः ।	५०

साङ्ख्ययोगोत्तमपरीक्षायाः ।

१	१	साङ्ख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी ।	५०
१	२	योगसूत्रवृत्तिर्भोजराजकृता ।	५०
२	१	सांख्यभाष्यस्याद्यौ द्वावध्यायौ ।	५०
२	२	तस्यैव भाष्यस्य तृतीयादयश्चत्वारोऽध्यायाः ।	५०
३	१	वाचस्पत्यसहितस्य योगभाष्यस्याद्यौ द्वौ पादौ ।	५०
३	२	वाचस्पत्यसहितस्य योगभाष्यस्यान्त्यौ द्वौ पादौ ।	५०
४	१	मधुसूदनशङ्करानन्दान्यतरव्याख्यासहिताया भगवद्गीताया द्वितीयाष्टादशावध्यायौ ।	५०
४	२	उक्तान्यतरव्याख्यासहिताया भगवद्गीताया अवशिष्टाः षोडशाध्यायाः ।	५०
५	१	योगवार्त्तिकस्याद्यौ द्वौ पादौ ।	५०
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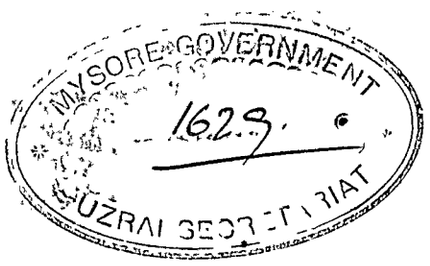
खण्डम्	दिनम्	ग्रन्थाः	पूर्णाङ्काः
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P. No 2228—16-8 01.—200—P.D.



From.

V. N Narasimmiengar Esq.
President, Managing Committee
Maharaja's Sanskrit College
Mysore.

To, L. Anandāsami Rao Esq
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Muzrai Department
Bangalore

Dated 2nd Feb 1904.
Despatched. - do -

No. 26

Enclosures 6.

Has the honour to submit 6 (six) printed copies of the report of the proceedings of the special Committee appointed by Government in their proceedings No 743-9-Muz 7 25-92, dated 18th September 1903, for revising the curriculum of studies prescribed for the Mysore Sanskrit Vidwat Examinations and the Code of rules for their Conduct and management

For President

Rec'd
3/2/04
Rs

Submitted
Rs
6/2/04

MYSORE GOVT
1547
MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

1904

From V. N. Narasimmiengar Esq
President of the Special
Committee for Vichar & Examination

To L. Anantaraam Rao Esq
Deputy Secretary to Govt
Muzrai Department

Dated
Despatched } 24th January 1904
Received

General No. 23
No.

Enclosure No.

Her docket no. 2035 Muz. dated 25-92
16th January 1904, Enquiring at what stage the deliberations of the Special Committee for Vichar & Examinations are at present and when the final report may be expected.

In reply, has the honor to state that the final report of the Committee has been just printed and is being circulated among the members for approval and will be submitted to Government as soon as possible.

N. Narasimmiengar
For President

Refers
RS
27/1/04

Submitted for information
RS
30/1/04

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

19 —19

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To

The President of the Special Committee for the Mysore Vidwat Examinations, Mysore

Dated
Despatched ~~15th~~ 18th January 1904.

Received

General No. 2035
Muzrai F. No. 25-92.
Enclosure No.

Govt Pro No 243-9/ Muz.F.25/ 92 dated 18th September 1903, appointing a Special Committee of Pandits &c for framing a curriculam of studies required for the Mysore Vidwat Examinations and directing the submission of the result of their deliberations for the approval of Government.

Has the honor to draw attention to the above and to ~~request him to expedite the submission of the report called for.~~ enquire at

What stage the deliberations of the committee are at present and when the final report may be expected.

By Order,

14/1/04

Deputy Secretary,
Muzrai Department.

MGCPB—1,000-21-7 03.

Mysore.

No
AAB dy 29.9.03
797-8
Comp Mysore.
Mus. F. 25-92.

Order:—

In cont.n of Govt.
Ro: no. 743-9
Mus 725-92 dated
18th Sept. 1903, the Govt.
are pleased to appoint
Pandit Venkatarāmanachar,
Vyākarana Pandit of H.H.
the Mahārāja's Sanskrit College
Mysore, as an additional
member of the Committee
to frame the curriculum of
Studies &c for the Sanskrit
Vidwat Examinations.

By Order,

To, The President
of H.H. the Mahārāja's
Sanskrit College Committee
Pandit Venkatarāmanachar
Mysore

1903-04

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 18th September 1903

No. 743-9
Muz. F. 25-92

Appointing a Committee of Pandits etc., for framing a curriculum of studies required for the Mysore Sanskrit Vidvat Examinations, and a code of rules for the conduct and management of those examinations.

SEP—19-9-03—200

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 437—Muz. F. 25-92, dated 11th August 1903, regarding the formation of a Special Committee to consider if any and what changes are necessary in the subjects prescribed for the Sanskrit Vidvat Examinations in their several branches.

AND—

Docket No. 4, dated 13th August 1903, from the President of His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, Mysore, suggesting the names of certain Pandits who might be requested to become members of the Special Committee.

No. 743-9—MUZ. F. 25-92, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Vidvat Examinations annually held in His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Mysore are examinations of a very high standard in the various branches of Sanskrit learning. Candidates for these examinations come, not only from all parts of the Mysore State, but also from different parts of British India and other Native States, and after a critical examination by learned Pandits, the successful candidates are awarded diplomas with special rewards, by His Highness the Maharaja, during the Dasara Durbars in the Palace at Mysore. Examinations held under such high auspices and held in estimation all over India, have to be conducted under well considered regulations, and with this view the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that a committee be formed consisting of the gentlemen named in the appended list, whose aim it should be to frame a comprehensive curriculum of studies required for preparation for the Vidvat Examinations and a code of rules for the conduct and management of those examinations. In framing these, the existing curriculum and rules in force in the Sanskrit College at Mysore may be considered and revised, and suggestions taken from the rules of similar examinations held in Calcutta, Baroda, and other seats of learning in India.

2. The Committee has been formed so as to consist of learned Pandits from Mysore, Bangalore and Melkote representing the various branches of Sanskrit learning and of a few English Bachelors and Masters of Arts, with special proficiency in Sanskrit, with Mr. V. N. Narasimmiengar, President of His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, as President, and Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastri, B.A., as Secretary. This Committee will supersede the small Sub-Committee appointed by the Sanskrit College Committee, as reported to Government in letter No 31, dated 29th May 1903, and the result of their deliberations will be submitted to Government for approval.

3. The Committee are requested to hold their meetings in the Mysore City during the ensuing Dasara holidays, when it would be convenient to all the members to attend to this work without detriment to their ordinary duties

4. The members who proceed to Mysore for this work will be permitted to draw travelling allowances at the rates allowed by the Mysore Service Regulations, the bills being countersigned by the President of the Special Committee and submitted to Government in the Muzrai Department for sanction. The charge will be debited to the funds of His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Mysore.

Deputy Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Presidents of the Sanskrit College Committees, Mysore and Bangalore.
The President and the Members of the Special Committee
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Inspector General of Education in Mysore.
The Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore.
The Principal, Central College, Bangalore,

Muzrai, dated 18th September 1903.

List of Gentlemen appointed to form themselves into a Committee to frame the curriculum of studies, etc., for the Sanskrit Vidvat Examinations held in Mysore.

PRESIDENT.

(1) Mr. V. N. Narasimmiengar, President, His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, Mysore.

SECRETARY.

(2) Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastri, B.A., Secretary, His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College Committee, Mysore.

MEMBERS.

(3) Dharmadhikari Kumbhakonum Seshachar.

(4) Dharmadhikari Sundara Sastri.

(5) Dharmadhikari Kutti Narasimha Sastri.

(6) Pandit Ratnam Kasturi Rangachar, Pandit, Government Oriental Library, and Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

(7) Pandit Visweswara Sastri, Sanskrit Pandit, Central College, Bangalore, and Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

(8) Pandit Stanikam Kuppanniengar, Head Master, Sanskrit College, Melkote.

(9) Pandit Namagondlu Shamachar, Pandit, His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

(10) Mr. R. Narasimhachar, M.A., Assistant to the Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore.

(11) Mr. S. Venkatarama Sastri, B.A., Principal, His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, doing duty in the Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

(12) Mr. G. Kasturi Rangiengar, M.A., Lecturer, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

Exd.—C. V.

List of Letters in the File.

Serial No.	Letter. No.	Letter. Date.	From whom.	To whom.
1	31	29/4 - 6-03	Resident, Managing Committee of H. N. the Mahamaja's Sanskrit Coll Mysore	Deputy Secy
2	437	11. 8.03	Deputy Secy	Resident: Sans: Coll. C
3	14	13. 8.03	Resident, Sans. Coll. Committee	By Secy
4		Office note		
5		Draft notes.		

No: 140 of 06-07.

The Palace Office,
Mysore. 9: 3: 07



4244
14-3-07

S.

Encl:

Rupees granted
Rs
13/3/07
Submit for orders
with papers ferred

To,

B. Ramakrishna Rao, Esq.,
President of the Managing Committee,
His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College,
M Y S O R E.

To,
Rs
16/3/07

L. Anantasami Rao, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Muzrai - Department,
B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

I have the honor to request reference to* para II of the Proceedings of the Managing Committee of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College dated 1st April 1906 of which a copy was submitted with my No. 4 dated 8th idem and to state in explanation thereof, -- that as matters now stand, there seems to be no definite understanding as to the powers and functions of the Committee so far as appointments and promotions &c. of the Tutorial Staff of the College are concerned. Under the kind orders of the Govt. recently passed, the Committee is now strengthened by the addition thereto of Messrs. G. Vasudeva Rao Iyer, B.A., Lin-

* Extract enclosed.

Hirianna, M.A., and A. Raghavendra Rao whose scholarship in English and proficiency in Sanskrit are well known. They take much interest in the concerns of the College. Want of a specific ruling in regard to the subject in point interferes with the practical working of the Committee and its usefulness.

2. The proposals submitted by the Committee in November 1905 to fill up the vacancy caused by the death of Pandit Nanjundaiya Shama Char, Marka teacher on ₹25/- per mensem,

B

Vide Pro: No: 1221-4 D/ 28/3/06.

were over-ruled by the Govt., no reason being assigned therefor, and other arrangements ordered involving changes affecting the College Staff in general, the Committee having been allowed no voice in regard to same. It is a painful duty to report that the two new teachers appointed in the Govt.

B

Proceedings Nos. 1221-4 Muz.F.25-05 & 4209-6 Muz.F.25-05 both dated 28/3/06, not being found qualified to teach advanced Sahitya and Alankara, for which there exists great need in the College and for which the Committee's proposals had been made, have had to be given other work and that the increase given to Kavya Gopala Jois which is the largest individual item for Mysore College being ₹7/- per mensem, raising his pay to ₹25/- from ₹18/- to which it had been raised only 14 months before,

places other more deserving teachers in the College at a great disadvantage, especially as the work turned out by him in the College is not deemed to be of such a nature as to befit him for such special consideration in preference to others.

C 3. The Government, in their Proceedings No: 2077-90/ Mus.F. 25-92 of 20th January 1904, observed with reference to this College that " In an Institution of this kind where the pay "is very low as compared with the high qualifications of the "Pandits employed and where promotions are rare, " it is desirable " to reward all the deserving hands whenever there "is a chance of improving their position," and sanctioned general increases on that occasion to all the members of the existing staff, observing that they are "all men of high attainments and have worked satisfactorily." But in the arrangements ordered recently in March 1906, a number of useful hands have been left out even though the College had savings this time amounting to a sum of ₹900/- per mensem, out of which sum, just less than one-third or ₹300/- being alone made available for the purposes of this College. Some of the teachers of the College, in their petition dated 19th April 1906 addressed to the Personal Secretary, received with the Secretary's No: 5551 of June 1906, pray for increase

D

of pay. Similar petitions are also being received in the College.

4. The Committee think that the subject involves their position and prestige. Unless they are allowed specific powers in regard to appointments and promotions, control over the affairs of this important and growing Institution cannot prove effective. Encouragement in this direction is likely to stimulate their enthusiasm and promote their usefulness in the concerns of the College.

5. I accordingly venture to request that Government may be pleased to lay down a ruling as to the limits within which matters relating to appointments and promotions can be disposed of by the Committee with their local knowledge and experience of the requirements concerned, without interfering with the scale fixed by Govt., and those in regard to which their nominations and proposals require the approval and sanction of the Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[illegible]

President, H.H. the Maharaja's

Sanskrit College Managing

Committee.

Extract of the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Managing Committee of H.H.the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, held at 6.30.P.M. on Sunday 1st April 1906.

PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. B. Ramakrishna Row.	Dharmadhikari Sundara Sastri.
" A. Mahadeva Sastri.	" Sesha Char.
" A. Raghavendra Row.	
" G. Kasturi Rangiengar.	
" M. Hiriyanna.	
Dharmadhikari Kutti Sastri.	

& & & & & & & & & & & & &

& & & & & &

II. Resolved that there being at present no clear understanding of the powers and functions of the Committee in regard to the Management of the College, the Government be requested to define the same, laying down at the same time a money limit for appointments which the Committee may, having regard to local interests and their Position and Prestige, make without reference to Govt. and the proposals and information they are expected to furnish in regard to other matters.

& & & & & & & & &

Sd/- B. Ramakrishna Row.

President.

Dated 2nd-4-06.

" Extract. "

No. 139 of 06-07. The Palace Office,

Encls: 1 with one Memorandum with 3 encls. Mysore. 9 : 3 .

Total 4

Copies

[illegible] From,

B. Ramakrishna Rao, Esq.,

President of the Managing Committee,

H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College,

M Y S O R E.

To,

Enclosed with L. Anantasami Rao, Esq., B.A.,

copies forwarded Secretary to the Govt., of Mysore,

Muzrai - Department,

B a n g a l o r e.

16/5/07

Sir,

Adverting to Resolutions - I & II of the Proceedings of the Managing Committee of H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College of the 1st Apl. & the 5th June 1906, respectively, on the subject of the restoration to the College of certain Savings, &c., amounting to ₹ 178/- per mensem; I have the honor to submit herewith a Memorandum since drawn up by me on the subject of the College Finances. It explains as far as possible the resources of the College and also its requirements.

Copies subd. with my Nos: 31 & 43 of 8th Apl. & 10th June 06, respectively: extracts now enclosed also for ready reference.

2. I beg to request that on a kind consideration of the circumstances detailed therein, the Government may with its usual generosity be pleased, in the best interests of the College, to restore thereto and set at its entire disposal, at least the full amount of ₹ 15,225/-, sanctioned for its purposes twelve

years

years ago in view to help the College to meet its pressing needs at present.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient serva

B Ramakrishnadeva

President of the Managing Committe

H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit

College, M Y S O R E.

R.V.S.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE OF

H.H. THE MAHARAJA'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE, MYSORE,

HELD AT 6.30 P.M. ON SUNDAY,

1ST APRIL 1906.

Present:-

Mr. B. Ramakrishna Row.
" A. Mahadeva Sastri.
" A. Raghavendra Rao.
" G. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar.
" M. Hiriyanna.
Dharmadhikari Kutti Shastri.

Absent:-

Dharmadhikari Sundara Shastri &
" Shesha Char.

-------- O -------

Read Govt. Pro: No: 4221-4 dated 28th March, 1906.

Resolved that as out of the savings of ₹215/- involved in the matter referred to in Govt. Pro: such a large sum as ₹200/- forms part and parcel of the Govt. allotment to the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, and as out of this latter sum only ₹65/-, i.e., even less than a third, has alone been allowed to this College, the rest having been utilized for the purposes of the Bangalore Sanskrit College, not connected with the concerns of this College, the Govt. be requested to kindly reconsider the subject in view to placing at the disposal of the Managing Committee the balance of ₹135/- as, in the absence of the same the interests of the College as well as the direct requirements thereof would materially suffer. In this connection the Committee would refer also to Resolution II of the Proceedings dated 4-10-05.

x x x x x

Sd/- B. Ramakrishna Rao,

President.

P.T.O.

PROCEEDINGS OF 5th JUNE 190[illegible]

Present:-

Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao.
Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastri, B.A.
Mr. G. Kasturi Rangiengar, M.A.
Mr. M. Hiriyanna, M.A., L.T.
Mr. A. Raghavendra Rao.
Dharmadhikari Kutti Sastri.
" Sundara Sastri.

Absent:-

Dharmadhikari Shesha Char.

---- 0 ----

x x x x x x

II. Resolved that the Govt. be requested (1) to restore to the College sums noted in the margin forming part of the funds allotted to the College. (2) To permit the College to discontinue the grant of ₹15/- now made to Melkota Patasala in view to the same being utilized towards newly appointing such additional teachers as are absolutely necessary and also improving the pay and status of th existing teachers for which, need has also been very much fe

₹ 30-0-0.	Being the pay of Vedanta Teacher in the Snst. College, Bangalore, Sanctioned in Govt. Pro:No: 338-41./ 30th Jul. 03, from the funds of the Maharaja's Snst. College, Mysore.
₹ 18-0-0	School ships to Vedanta Students of the B'lore Snst. College sanctioned in Govt.Pro.No. 210-7 dated 17-7-04 from the funds of the Maharaja's Snst. College, Mysore.
₹135-0-0	Contribution to the Snst. College at B'lore, for the appointment of additional teachers & the improvement of the pay of the teachers as per Govt. Pro: 4221-4 D/- 28-3-06, the amount being deducted out of the savings of ₹150/- due to the abolition of the post of the Principal of the Maharaja's Snst. College, Mysore.

x x x x x x

Sd/- B. Ramakrishna Ra

President.

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" E x t r a c t s "

Compd by:

OFFICER IN CHARGE OF
THE PALACE ESTTS

Name	Designation.	Present pay.	Proposed.	Increase.
1. Chamarajanagar Ramasastry	Sahitya teacher	30	35	5
2. Vibhaga Sricantasastry	Tarka, Sahitya & Adwaita Vedanta teacher.	30	35	5
3. Periyakolam Ramachandracnar	Teacher in Dwiata Vedanta.	25	35	10
4. Karur Gopala Jois	Teacher in Jyotisha	25	35	10
5. Mayakonda Krishnachar	Tarka, Dwaita Vedanta and Sahitya teacher	20	30	10
6. Ayya Chanapati	Teacher in Veda & Vedartha.	20	30	10
7. Ramakrishnasastry	Vyakarana Teacher	20	35	15
8. Subramhanyavadhani	Rig Veda Teacher	20	25	5
9. Tatachar	Sahitya teacher	20	25	5
10. Anantachar	Vyakarana & Sahitya	20	30	10.
11. Puttasami Pandit	Vaidya & Sahitya	18	20	2
12. Karagalada Subba Bhatta	Sama Veda teacher	18	20	2
13. Mahadevavadhani	Yejur Veda teacher	15	20	5
14. Kumara Narasimhavadhani	Yejur Veda and Sahitya teacher	15	20	5
15. Krishnavadhani	Rig Veda Teacher	12	15	3
16. Vesavasastry	Kavya Teacher	12	15	3
17. Ramavondlu Vasudevachar	Kavya Teacher	12	15	3
18. Arekal Srinivasachar	Kavya & Dwaita Vedanta	12	15	3
19. Lakshmipuram Srinivasachar	Visista Dwaita Vedanta Teacher	Nil.	30	30
20. Gopalachar	Writer	35	40	5
21. C. Srinivasa Iyengar	Clerk & Librarian	15	20	5
22. Gurudeva Bhari (student of Veda)	Worshipper of Vinayaka	Nil	Rs. 10	10
23 Basava	Peon		7	7
24 Hanuma	Peon		7	7
25 Peon	Peon		7	7
26	Peon		7	7
27	Peon			
28	[illegible]			
29	[illegible]			

In proposing increases as above, I have arranged that teachers of old standing and those who are the Head Teachers of particular Sastras shall get equal pay viz, Rs. 35 which is not too much for the responsible teaching work they have. The other teachers also have been give fair increases. It is only in the case of Lakshmipuram Srinivasachar that I have proposed only Rs. 30 as he was but recently entertained and also holds two other appointments one in the Oriental Library and the other in the Palace Saraswati Bhandara.

The amounts avaiable are, pay of the late Pandit Ratna Kasturi Rangachar Rs. 35, pay of Venkataramanachar, deceased, Rs 30, and pay of the late Pandita Ratna Kowligi Seshachar pay Rs. 25 or in all Rs. 90 per mensem or Rs. 1080 per annum

New grant recently sanctioned	3000
Total	4080 per annum.

Proposed expenditure:-

Pay of Assistant teachers
newly proposed to be appointed

Increase proposed to the
Teachers ---------Rs 160 per mensem 1920-0-0

Total Rs.3540.

Balance Rs. 540

or

Rs. 45 per mensem.

Out of this sum of Rs. 45 per mensem, it is respectfully submitted that Rs. 20 per mensem may be kindly allotted to the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College at Bangalore which together with a saving of Rs. 10/- available in that College may be utilized for the purpose of giving much needed increase to the teachers of that Institution. The remaining sum of Rs. 25 per mensem may be granted to the Veda Vedanta Bodhini Patasala at Melkote which has been discontinued for the past two years as the Sri Parakala Matts contribution of Rs. 100 per mensem to that institution has been withdrawn.

Vide separate file
Grant proceedings.
(Limited file)
Vol II

Mr. Balasubramhnya Iyer B. A. B. L High Court Vakil and Secretary of the Sanskrit School at Mylapore, came to Mysore in June last and the Dewan was pleased to give

him an interview. Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastry and Myself were present at that interview. It was suggested that a resident Head Master was necessary in H.H.the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Myspre to efficiently supervise the work of the institution. Owing however to the present financial condition of the College it is submitted that it is not possible to appoint a highly paid man to the place. Pandit Naveenam Ramanujacharlu, Adhyaksha of the Bangalore Sanskrit College, who as already stated in the previous pages of this Note is himself anxious to remain in Mysore, may, it is submitted, be transferred to the Mysore College. He has come with credentials from the Indore State and has been recently appointed by H.H. the Maharaja as Dharmadhikari of the Palace. He may be made the Adhyaksha of the Mysore College. No additional cost will be required on this account as the pay and the appointment may be transferred from the Bangalore to the Mysore College.

discussed at the interview above named was that the teaching of English should be introduced into the Mysore Sanskrit College. We tried this on two or three occasions but found that it did not work satisfactorily The idea, may, for the present be dropped.

The teaching in the College in now conducted between 7-30 A.M. & 10 A.M. The hours for teaching may be increased. It may either be from 7 to 11 A. M. or from 7 to 10 in the morning and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon. The change will enable the course of studies being completed within the period prescribed.

One other important item connected with the Mysore College is to improve the students' quarters therein. The present low roofed building without any flooring is damp and unsuited for residential purposes of students. The Dewan inspected the building and directed its thorough renovation. A sum of Rs. 10,000 has been graciously sanctioned by H.H. the Maharaja for the purpose and included in the Muzrai Budget of the

current official year. A regular estimate may be called for and the works ordered to be executed under the personal supervision of the Palace Officer, the amount of Rs. 10,000 being ordered to be credited to the funds of the Sanskrit College and placed at the disposal of the Palace Officer.

The last item relates to the curriculam of studies in the Mysore College. A draft as per orders of H.H.the Maharaja is submitted and it is respectfully submitted that it may be approved.

Vide Separate File Sub-D (Ln.No.70) No I

I am sorry that these papers remained with me after my retirement and I very much regret that I was not able owing to my general ill health, to submit these earlier.

In connection with the Mysore College, has to be considered the affairs of the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College at Bangalore. Prior to the year 1885, certain Pandits of Bangalore were imparting instruction in Sanskrit to the student population of Bangalore and about that time a committee of gentlemen undertook to manage the i

tution which then went by the name of Vani Vidya Patasala. The history of the Patasala and the improvements effected in it from time to time are contained in the annual report of the Sanskrit College for the year 1904-1905 a printed copy of which is submitted. In July 1894, the College was made a Government institution. The resources now consistof:-

Grant-in-aid from Govt.	125-0-0.
From the Sringeri Matt	100-0-0.
From the Sivaganga Matt	10-0-0.
From the Bangalore City Municipality.	50-0-0.
From the funds of H.H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore	183-0-0.
From the funds of the Chamarajanagar and Kalasa temple funds	30-0-0.
Total per mensem	Rs.498)-0-0.

The teachers in the Bangalore College have been doing good work and the students therein are examined simultaneously with the students of the Mysore College and scholarships etc, are regulated by the Rules in force in the Mysore College. There is at present a saving of Rs. 10 per mensem which

is the allowance formerly drawn by the Manager of the College. Adding to this, the sum of Rs. 20 per mensem out of the budget allotment recently sanctioned as described in the previous parts of this Note, a sum of Rs. 30 becomes available which I respectfully recommend may be utilized towards increasing the pay of the deserving pandits in the College. I beg to append below a statement showing the present pay and the proposed increase to be given to the teachers etc for sanction:-

No.	Name	Designation	Present pay	Proposed	Increase
1.	Mr. N. Srinivasa Rao	Manager.	10	Nil	-10
2.	Pandit Naveenam Ramanuja Char	Adhyaksha.	60	60	Nil
3.	G. Venkatramanachar	Dwaita Vedanta teacher,	55	55	"
4.	" N. Tirumalachar	Tarka, Visishta dwaita teacher	35	35	"
5.	"C. Visveswarasastry.	Sahitya and Adwaita Vedanta teacher	30	30	"
6	" Hariyachar	Vyakarana Teacher	25	25	"
7.	" Karigiriyachar	Do	25	25	"
8.	" K. Narasimhasastry	Jyotisha Teacher	20	25	5
9.	" Sitaramasastry	Kavya Teacher	18	20	2
10.	" Sankarasastry	Do	18	20	2
11.	"Viswanathasastry.	Do	14	15	1
12.	"Seshachar	Do	14	15	1
13.	" Gopalakrishnasastry	Do	12	14	2
14.	" Venkatesasastry	Do	12	14	2
15.	" Subba Bhatta	Rig Veda Teacher	10	12	

		Designation	Present pay	Proposed	Increase.
16.	Pandit Srinivasa Varadachar	Yejur Veda Teacher	10	12	2
17.	" Udipi Rajachar	Kavya Teacher	10	12	2.
18.	" C. Venkataramaniah	Do	18	18	Nil
19.	" N. Guru Rao	Clerk & Librarian	12	20	8
20.	Mayaga	Peon	7	8	1
21.	Jetty	Do	6	7	1
22.	-----	Sweeper	3	2	-1
23.	-----	Scavenger	0-8-0	0-8-0	Nil
			424-8-0	444-8-0	20-0-0
		Scholarships.	72-0-0	72-0-0	
		Contingencies.	1-8-0	1-8-0	
		Total	498-0-0	518-0-0	20-0-0

In the aforesaid proposals, I have recommended increases to the most deserving Pandits and to the clerk and Libra rian who has to give hereafter his whole time and attention to the College owing to the appointment of the manager having been abolished in future.

11/11/08

Proceedings of the Government of His ness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Muzarayi),—dated 31st ber 1892.

No. 48-50—Muz. F. 25-92, dated Ba ALORE, 31st October 1892.

Order.—His Highness the Maharaja's Sans rit College at Mysore is maintained out of Muzarayi Funds which became available for this purpose, as well as for other Charitable Institutions in Mysore, by the abolition, several years ago, of various feeding Chattrams with specific grants, which existed in the neighbourhood of the Mysore City. The funds thus available have been supplemented by State Muzarayi grants and they now amount to Rs. 25,172—15—11.

2. In October 1883, His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to lay down definite principles for the management of the Sanskrit College and the Charitable Institutions in question and to promise that after some experience had been gained of their practical working, final orders would be passed on the subject. During the 9 years which have since elapsed, much has been done for the diffusion of a knowledge of Sanskrit Literature in all its branches. Owing to the rapid growth of the College, it is found impossible to maintain with present funds the high standard which has been adopted, and it is accordingly resolved to sanction for this College a grant-in-aid from the Educational Budget of Rs. 6,500 per annum. The total amount available for the College and other Institutions in question will thus amount to Rs. 31,672—15—11 as follows:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
(a).	By abolition of various minor Chattrams	13.172	15	11
(b).	State Muzarayi Grant	12.000	0	0
(c).	Educational Grant now sanctioned	6 500	0	0
	Total Rs. .	31,672	15	11

3. His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to sanction the following distribution of the funds available —

A.—Chattram Expenditure

		Per Annum Rs	A.	P
(1)	Monthly distribution of uncooked rice or other grain to the blind, deaf and infirm of all castes	9 000	0	0
(2)	Brahmin Chattram including Sadavarthi to Byragees ...	7,000	0	0
(3)	Chattram Establishment	1,700	0	0
(4)	Annual repairs to Chattram buildings and vessels, &c ...	150	0	0
(5)	Contingencies	100	0	0
	Total Chattram Expenditure Rs.....	17,950	0	0

B.—Educational Expenditure.

(6)	Pay and allowance of Teaching Staff				2,550	0 0
(7)	Pay of Servants				350	0 0
(8)	Scholarships to advanced students				4,800	0 0
(9)	Remuneration of Examining body				800	0 0
(10)	Prizes to students				500	0 0
(11)	Rewards to Pandits for high proficiency				1,200	0 0
(12)	Vernacular classes for teaching General subjects ...				600	0 0
(13)	Supervision				1 0.0	0 0
(14)	Allowance to Dharmadhikaris				1,548	0 0
(15)	Contingencies :—	Rs.	A.	P.		
	(a) For Stationery	120	0	0		
	(b) For contingent expenditure in connection with Ganesa fea ...	100	0	0		
	(c) Annual repairs to College building	154	15	11...	374	15 11
	Total, Educational Expenditure ..			Rs	13,722	15 11
	Grand Total of sanctioned Expenditure, Charities and Educational ...			Rs.	31.672	15 11

Proceedings of the Gov[Hig] / *of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,*
(Muza[Oct] / *dated* 31*st October* 1892.

4. Detailed instructions[NG] / be issued separately in the Muzarayi Depart ment for the management of th[e] / nstitutions in question.

Secretary.

To—The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Palace Controller, Mysore
The Education Secretary.

EXD.—B 6.R.

Note by the Under Secretary:-

The principle adopted by Mr. Anantasami Rao namely that the pay of all the Senior Teachers of Sahitya and Shastra should uniformly be Rs 35, is fair. Similarly it may be said that the pay of the Senior Veda Teachers should as far as possible be uniform. In the case of Aiyya Ghanapati the Yejurveda Teacher a pay of Rs 30 has been provided. The same pay must as far as possible be given to the teachers of Rig Veda and Sama Veda also. Sig[illegible]

whom the only Pandit well versed in Rakkit deserves a larger increment. When all the other teachers on Rs 20 are kept Rs 30 and 35, it is nothing but fair that the Rig Veda teacher Subrahmanya Sastri and Telachar who deserve equal treatment should also get Rs 30.

2. I know Mr Anantasami Rao could not avoid these defects on account of insufficiency of funds; and I propose to remedy them as funds are available.

Consequent on the

fall Ayurvedic College,

of Vaidya teacher in

Sanskrit College Mysore has been

abolished Puttusami Pandit-

the teacher is also dead. His

pay Rs 18 is available for

giving promotion to the deserving

teachers.

Five persons have

been provided for. One of these

may well be called Daffedar

with a pay of Rs 8 The Sweeper's

pay may be met from Cash

a saving of Rs 5 which is now
being paid to a compounder.
No compounder will hereafter
be necessary as the Vaidya class
has been abolished.

4. I have appended a
Scale of establishment for the
Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore
in accordance with the views
above expressed and beg
to suggest that it may be sanctioned.

5. As regards the Maharajendra Sanskrit College at Bangalore, Mr. Anantasambhu has not taken note of the fact that the Inspector General of Education is willing to increase the grant of the Ed.n Budget by Rs 30. The Establishment & charges of this College now amount to Rs 498. As stated by Mr. Anantasambhu a sum of Rs 20 is absolutely necessary for giving promotion to teachers who are working hard ~~in~~ ~~stead~~ getting small pay. Thus, Rs 578 or in round figures Rs 520 are required & its distribution as shown in the Appendix to

No.	Name.	Designation	Present pay	Pay proposed by the L.A.
1		Manager	40	
2	Pandit Naraenami Ramanujachar	Adhyaksha	60	60
3.	S. Venkataramanachar	Vedanta	55	55
4.	Tirumalachar	Tarka	35	35
5.	Viswesvarasastri	Sahitya	30	30
6.	Harijachar	Vyakarana	25	25
7.	Haripriachar	do	25	25
8.	Narasimhasastri	Jyotisha	20	25
9.	Sitharamasastri	Kavya	18	20
10.	Sankarasastri	do	18	20
11.	Viswanathasastri	do	14	15
12.	Seshachar	do	14	15
13.	Gopalakrishnasastri	do	12	14
14.	Venkatesasastri	do	12	14
15.	Subba Bhatta	Rig Veda	10	12
16.	Srinivasavaradachar	Yajur	10	
17.	Rajachar	Kavya	10	
18.	C. Venkataramanaiah	Kavya	18	
19.	N. Gurumurthy Rao	Clerk & Librarian	12	
20.	Masaga	Peon	7	
21.	Jetty	"	6	
22.	Sweeper		3	
23.	Scavenger		6-8-0	
		Scholarships	72.	
		Contingencies	1-8-0	

6. It should be noted that a sum of Rs 55- is provided as the pay of the Dwarka Vidyalaya teacher while the maximum in Mysore is only Rs 35. This is due to the fact that this teacher was originally in the Archaeological Dept on Rs 55 & was transferred on the same pay to this College. The sum of Rs 20 may be shown as personal allowance. The Educational Grant of Rs 125 per month for this College may be temporarily increased by Rs 20 a month. This may be withheld when the personal allowance ceases. Thus, no unnecessary burden will be thrown permanently on the General Finances of the State. The proposed promotees will be given permanent pay from the date

may be Rs 20/
- maybe
Rs 15
WWK
2/12/05

7 The two appended Statements make it plain that out of the sum of Rs 250 a month newly provided in the Budget a sum of Rs 200 is required for the Bangalore and Mysore Sanskrit College. The balance of Rs 50 will as shown in a separate note be used for the Veda Vedanta Bodhini Patasala the early resuscitation of which has been ordered by H.H. the Maharaja.

No 267

Submitted to Dewan Bahadur Seshadri Committee

25.11.1908 Assistant Secretary

Please consult Branch II

K.V.S. 1/12/08

To Branch II for opinion. The matter has to be disposed of early

1.12.1908 Assistant Secretary

Mysore Br: VII

Files 367-08

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 190

Serial No.

Home 367 08/9

Subd 2/12/08

Papers relating to "the new grant of Rs 3000 recently sanctioned" and the promised increase of the Grant to the Chamarajendra Sanskrit Coll, referred to in the notes, are required for reference.

Initl 6/12/08

Papers relating to the provision of Rs 17000 for the Ayurvedic College & Sanskrit College are put up.

Papers re the increase of the Grant to the Chamarajendra Sans: College is also put up

Read 7-12-08

Subd. 7/12

The references I want have all been put up. As regards the new grant of Rs 3000 the papers I require are those containing the orders sanctioning this additional grant in aid. It is stated the notes [illegible]

[illegible]

* Slip B/ in linked file 7.0.II

* Slip D/ in linked file (7.0.II)

NOTE—Contn. sheet

(PL—0000 13506

Serial No.

Para 2 of Mr Bhabha's letter dy 3/5/01 is not quite clear. It is stated therein that "a sum of Rs 360 per annum which used to be paid from the allotment of the Palace to the Sri Para Kalaswami Matt will not hereafter be paid to the Chamarajendra Sanscrit Co Bangalore". It is not clear from this if the payment of the amount to the Sanscrit Coll at Bangalore was being made by the Palace or by the Matt. Nor is it known why if the sum was intended for the Coll, it has been withheld. Further on in the same para Mr Bhabha states that a sum of Rs 360 may be provided in the Education Budget of the monthly expenditure on the Coll as a whole could not be reduced by that amount. It is not clear from this letter that there was any promise [illegible]

C 21—50 000 13-5 06

Serial No.

Information on one other point about this Coll may also be furnished. This Coll is a Govt institution & a provision of Rs 5112 is made in the annual budgets. It is therefore not understood how it is stated to be in receipt of grants in aid & of Rs 125. Please see page 44 of the Annual Sanitation Report. It is also stated that the Coll receives grants from various other sources. Please see the same page of the Administration Report, Is it that these grants in aid paid by Srinivasa Mutts & others are shown as contributions & credited as receipts of the Education Dept? If that is the arrangement, it could be understood only in regard to payments on account of this institution [illegible] by others [illegible].

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Can be no grant in aid by
Govt for a govt coll. The
statement of Mr Ananda Sami
Row that the coll is now in
receipt of Rs 125 as
grant in aid from govt &
the present petitioner to
revive such grant by
Rs 20 (in connexion with
the treatment of part of
the pay of one of the teachers
as personal allce) &
the reference to the
promise of an additional
grant in aid of Rs 30 (now
20 - quite intelligible.
Information necessary to
clear up these doubts may
& is requested be kindly
furnished —

Except the papers marked B, there are no other papers in this Branch, in connection with the increase of the current year's grant. The Budget is accurate.

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

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Serial No.

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to put up. N

and the Budget file may throw light on the matter.

The Chamarajendra Sanskrit College is a Govt. institution. According to the orders of Govt. it has to be maintained by the Education department which recovers from the Mattes &c, the promised contributions. Rs 498 a month or Rs 5976 a year are spent. Of this, Rs 5712 a year or Rs 476 a month is for Establishment charges and contingencies; and Rs 864 a year or Rs 72 a month is for Scholarships. Both items are found in the Education Budget.

Out of the sums thus expended, the Education department gets back Rs 3876 a year as contribution from Muzrai funds (vide Receipt side of Budget). This sum of Rs 3876 a year is made up of the monthly grants of Rs 100 from Sringeri matt, Rs 10 from Sivaganga matt, Rs 30 from Kalasa and Chamarajanagar temple funds and Rs 183 from the Muzrai allowance of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Mysore. The Bangalore Municipality contributes Rs 50 a month and this must form part of the Rs 1480 shown in the Receipt

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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as contribution from Municipal Funds. Thus, the Education department spends only Rs 125 a month on the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College.

It is these facts that have been mentioned in the Notes.

Any inaccuracy of language may be ignored.

As regards Mr Bhabha's letter a reference to the Veda Vedanta Bodhini Patasala File is invited. The Panchala Math were paying Rs 100 per mensem for this Patasala and Rs 30 for the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College. Hence they have withdrawn. His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to direct that the Veda Vedanta Bodhini Patasala should be resuscitated, the Inspector General of Education being consulted if necessary. The Inspector General says that the Education department funds cannot be allotted for religious education; and has no objection to increase the grant for the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College if necessary.

The only point remaining to be cleared is whether the temporary increase proposed is absolutely necessary. [illegible]

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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are three ways in which the increase may be avoided. These are:—

(1) not granting the promotions proposed

(2) not granting the personal allowance to Pandit Sowdagara Venkatasamanachen

(3) reducing the Adhyakshas pay Rs 40 (the having been recently appointed Dharmadhikari will get Rs 20 from the Palace to start with and his total emoluments will remain as before).

None of these courses can be adopted and so the temporary increase proposed is absolutely necessary. If this is accepted, the Veda Vedanta Bodhini Pathasala will be well provided for from Muzrai funds.

Under Secretary
9/12
Under Secretary
Br. VII

Jemis 367
8-8/9

Submd
29/12

P. J. C

Note—Contn. sheet

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08/9

The questions discussed in these files relate to three institutions:
(1) The Maharaja's Sanscrit College Mysore.
(2) The Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore
(3) The Veda Vedanta Vardhini Pathasala at Melkote

The [illegible] is a grant-in-aid institution and its sources of income are the following:-
1) Grant-in-aid from Rs
the Govt Education
Budget .. 9000
(2) Grant-in-aid from
the Govt Muzarai
Budget . 7222-15-11

The second is a govt institution which is maintained at an annual cost of Rs 5975 0 - which Rs 3876 are received as Contribution from the Sringeri & Sivaganga Mutts and the Bangalore City Municipality and credited

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as receipts of the Education Dept
The Third was a private institution
which ceased to exist after the
Grant-in-aid of Rs 100 p.m. which
it used to receive from the
Parakalitiah was withdrawn
by the latter - The revival
of this Pathasala is now
proposed.

Mr. Ananthadam Ram
Lala Mugarai Seay has in
his note of 11-11-08 recommended
an additional grant of
Rs 3000 per annum and his
proposal for the utilisation
of such grant is as follows
Rs 2520. For entertaining
9 new teachers &
for increasing
the pay of the existing
teachers of the Mysore
College.

Rs 240 - For increasing the
pay of some of
the teachers of
the Bangalore
College.

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+ Rs 300 for reviving the Veda Vedanta Varddhini Pathasala at [illegible]

Rs three

The other proposals of Mr Ananthasami Rao are the reconstruction of the outhouses attached to the Sanskrit College at Mysore (which are used as resident Students' Quarters at a cost of Rs 10000 and the deputation of the Jyotisha teacher to Madras for a period of 6 months to "Study the astronomical apparatus & mathematical Calculations in the Observatory there" and the purchase of books at a cost of Rs 100 req^d by the same teacher.

The Director Vaidyasala Branch has somewhat modified the proposal in regard to the additional grant-in-aid required and has recommended for a grant of Rs 3240

J

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to be distributed as follows:-

Rs

2376 - Additional grant in aid to the Mysore College

264 . Addition to the provision for the Estabt charges of the Bangalore Coll.

600 . Grant in aid to the Veda Vedanta Vardhini Pathsala.

Out of Rs 264 proposed for the Bangalore Coll it is stated that Rs 240 will represent the personal allowance of Rs 20 p.m. given to one of the teachers and that this part of the increase may be taken as only temporary, as it will cease when the Officer in receipt of the allowance retires.

In the notes of both the late Anugarai Secy & the present Under Secy in that Dept, it is assumed that a sum of Rs 3000 be

G-J

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has been sanctioned as additional recurring expenditure on account of the reorganisation of the Sanscrit Colleges. Apart from the provision of a sum of Rs 17000 on account of the formation of an Ayurvedic Coll and the reorganisation of the Sanscrit Colleges, the question of the grant that has to be sanctioned for such reorganisation as is considered necessary does not seem to have been decided yet. Apparently the balance (Rs 3000) after meeting the expenditure on the Ayurvedic College (estimated at Rs 4000) and on the reconstruction of the Students Quarters attached to the Mysore Coll (estimated at Rs 10,000) has been taken as available for the reorganisation of the Sanscrit Colleges & it is now proposed to make such balance of

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this year's allotment a permanent grant-in-aid to be divided among the three institutions as mentioned above.

As regards the grant-in aid of Rs 50 proposed for the Vedanta Vardhini Pathasala attention is invited to Mr Bhathia's letter of 3.5.07. His order as communicated in the Asst Private Secy's letter of 11.4.07 are that the Pathasala shd be made an adjunct to the grant-in aid School at Melkote and placed under the Control of the Education Dept and maintained from out of the funds of that Dept. Please see page of Mr Ananthasami Rao's note. As Mr. Bhathia does not consider any grant-in-aid can be given from the Education Budget it is proposed to give a

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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grant from the State Imperial Budget
per Annam Madam Rs per annum
Rs 25 p.m. and Sri Subbalmanya
Iyer perposes Rs 50 p.m. This
suggested for consideration
in this connexion the funds
of some Imperial institution
which has a larger balance
or income than it requires for its own
use may be drawn upon for
revising this Pathasala
instead of making a grant-
in-aid from the State funds

The proposals regarding
the Bangalore College can
not be considered in the
form in which they have
now been formulated.
It is a Govt College and any
proposal for revision of its
Estab^t shd be made in
the usual course & be
accompanied by a perspective
statement duly verified
by the Comptr.

The recommendation
in regard to the Mysore

Concerning the use to which
the money will be put, the
diversion of funds which
the suggested arrangement
involves may not be open to
any [illegible]

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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Serial No.

College is to increase its grant by Rs 2376. Apparently the addition should be treated as a grant from the Muzaffari Budget which already pays Rs 7222-15-11 to the same institution. The ~~new~~ additional grant is proposed for providing for efficient arrangements for imparting instruction in the General departments of Vedic & Sanskrit literature and the expenditure is therefore for a very useful purpose and any objection to such expenditure can be only on financial grounds.

The Standard of permanent obligatory expenditure is already much in excess of the Standard of Normal Revenue and no further addition to such expenditure can be recommended financially. Tho' this

Note—Contn. sheet.

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Serial No.

proposed to treat the grant as a Nuzarai one, the expenditure is really on Education. The expenditure on Education has recently been largely raised and before it ascertained what retrenchments in this Dept will be found feasible, it may not be advisable to make any further reductions to the expenditure on this Dept. The proposed expenditure is no doubt highly useful and in the present state of the finances its best to provide for it by cutting down some less useful expenditure in that Dept or Elsewhere.

PS As regards non-recurring expenditure for [illegible]

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Serial No.

that on the reconstruction of the Students Quarters may perhaps be incurred, as there is provision for it in the Buoget. But one point may be considered in this Connexion. The prevailing distress has largely added to the demands to be met from the Current years Buoget and it may be considered if it is not advisable to defer this expenditure and make the allotment available for meeting one of the more pressing demands for which it has been so far found difficult to provide.

The other proposals about the deputation of the Agricultural teacher to Madras & the purchase of some books for use are minor recommendations which there is financial Objection.

The district of Mysore is not a seriously affected tract yet & the work (reconstruction of students Quarters at a cost of Rs 10,000) is not likely to be taken as a work alleviating distress of workpeople in the locality. The money would be very useful elsewhere & the work may therefore be postponed for a year or two. "Reconstruction" is a matter of improvement — recurring expenditure a matter of life & death — involving comparatively small outlay.

H. Mus 367

Note—Cont. sheet.

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There can perhaps be no better purpose on which to spend money than to encourage the study of Sanskrit sacred literature by maintaining Venerable Brahmans versed in such literature and engaged in researches connected therewith. But there is absolutely no money available for increase to our recurring expenditure in any direction unless there is a corresponding saving in another direction. The budget for this ~~that~~ year ~~was~~ is practically a deficit budget taking only permanent revenue & expenditure into consideration. And the risk of such a hand to mouth budget with no margin at all is forcibly brought home at a time like this — when with the slightest breath of scarcity and the necessity of sanctioning grain allowance to employés at a miserably low rate — we have to fall back on our reserves which are not only not unlimited but small indeed when the ~~liabilities~~ magnitude of calls on it, say for a big famine ~~&~~ or a big railway project is considered.

I would therefore suggest for consideration whether it is not possible to utilize the surplus incomes of Mysore institutions which are completely under Govt. control to some extent for effecting improvements in the Mysore Sanskrit College which itself is a Mysore institution. Of course

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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Serial No.

.367
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the conditions of Trust, explicit or implied should never be violated. But it is just possible that the money may be available for the purposes in view without any such violation. A careful consideration of this aspect of the case by the Mysore Dept. may perhaps lead to a practical solution of a delicate & difficult problem.

11/12/08

Submitted to Secretary

1908

GPB—50 000—1d-5-08

Serial No.

Note Continued

The objection of the Financial Branch, on scrutiny, loses its formidable nature and resolves itself to the usual objection which it is the duty of that Branch to raise whenever new expenditure is proposed.

On behalf of the Department which requires the extra grant I have to establish two things:—

(1) That the extra grant is absolutely necessary.

(2) That it is a legitimate charge on the State Funds.

The silence of the Financial Department on these two points shows that they admit that the Grant is necessary and a charge on the State Funds. Even with the increments proposed by the Audit will be nothing when compared with the attainments and with the pay given in other Colleges.

The objection of the Financial Department is that the normal Expenditure is already high and that it cannot be increased in any department [illegible]

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reduction in our salaries. ~~Except saying that~~ I can only say that there is no scope for retrenchment in this Department.

It is suggested that the funds of these Mangani Institutions may be temporarily used for this present purpose. I, for one, have no objection to use the accumulated funds of the Mangani Institutions or at least the interest for any other urgent Mangani purpose provided that this is done for which funds cannot be legitimately provided by Govt. Such purposes, I understand, will be various.

The idea of abolishing useless Mangani Institutions has been practically given effect to in starting the Mahamaya's Sanskrit College at Mysore, with the wealth that of the Chatrams abolished in 1883 the necessity for one, viz., a Chatram for Brijapur (Hemajammanni's Chatram) has been made out and I am not sure as to find funds for starting it again now.

In these circumstances I submit that the interest should be transferred from State funds.

Coming now to the non-recurring expenditure

GPB—50 000—16-5-08

Serial No.

I beg to submit that the sum of Rs. 1400, will be like a drop in the ocean of famine expenditure and may therefore be left untouched.

15-12-1908

Ananthaswamy Rao
Under Secretary
Muzrai Branch

Note by Second Councillor.

I inspected His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College in Mysore on the 23rd June 1907. On that occasion it was brought to my notice that the College staff required strengthening and that the pay of the existing teachers was quite inadequate considering the hard work they had to do. The question of re-organising the Sanskrit College in Mysore has thus engaged the attention of Government for some time, but the matter was not ripe for final orders owing to the delay in the submission of the office note by the late Muzrai Secretary.

Mr. Anantheswami Rao's lucid note clearly explains the history of the three institutions, (H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore, and the Veda Vedanta Bodhini Pathasala, Melkot) and it is needless to reiterate them here.

The encouragement of Sanskrit learning in its various branches is a matter of the first importance in a Hindu State like Mysore. The proposals

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

Serial No.

proposals made by the Muzrai Superintendent and Under-Secretary are fair and may be sanctioned. The necessary provision has been made in the Budget.

19.12.'08 Second Councillor.

85

The postponement of this much needed reform in the Mysore Sanscrit College will cause keen disappointment among the Teachers and pupil Students

19/12/08

21.12.1908

GPB—50,000—15-5-08

No 502

---- M A D R A N D U M ----

2)

Subject ... Page ... Rs. ...

... 1. Subramaniam ... 3 20.
" 2. K ... 4 ...
... 3. Anya Chetty ... 2 20.
" 4. ... 4 15.
" 5. ... 3 35
... 6. Subbiah ... 2 ...
... Dwarka ... 3 ...
"Admiral" ... 3 ...
"Victory" ... 5. L. Srinivasa Chetty ... 2 50
... 10. ... 3 10
" 11. A. Sriniv... 2 1
... 12. ... 4
" 13. A... 3 0.
... 14. ... 2...
... 15. Chetty ...

3)

Bullaswami Pandit.
Cuddalore

Adhanapati Puja,	5		
2 Peons at ₹ 6/-,		12.	
2 Peons at ₹ 5/-,		10.	
2 Peons at ₹ 4/-,		8.	

Total,		10.	
		---	

4. [illegible]

5. [illegible]

6 [illegible]

7. [illegible]

available material and pave way for sound scholarship pure, high and crtical as far as possible, I beg leave to submit the following proposals with the Proceedings of the Committee relating thereto.

Hours of attendance

8. The present Vidvat Curriculum embraces the three Vedas, Viz, Rigveda, Yajurveda, & Samaveda, 9 years being allowed for each, Sahitya, Vyakarana Sastra, Tarka Sastra, & Purva Mimamsa, with 8 years for each, Nyaya and Vedanta viz a 5 and 6 years' course respectively and Jotisha with a course for 5 years : In all these cases a knowledge of Kavya more or less is compulsory to enable the student to secure a good grounding : As regards Sahitya and the Sastras, this preliminary training takes up a period of 5 years additionally, not so in regard to the Vedas, for just as much as is required of Kavya to make the student understand the full import of the Mantras, &c, is included in the 9 years' course itself provided therefor : So, the period for the Vidvat course varies from 9 years in the case of the Vedas to 13 in the case of Sahitya and some of the Sastras.

Reference (d)

9. It will thus be seen that the present Curriculum is spread over a number of years somewhat disproportionate to the results achievable in the hours allotted to the various Branches. This is to progress with economy. It is believed that this is capable of improvement so as to admit of time being saved for higher Branches of study : The time now allotted for tuition is rather short being only 3 hours viz, from 7½ to 10½ A.M. In the Sanskrit Patasala which forms part of the Oriental Hindu College, Pallavaram, the working hours are 4, viz, 6 to 10 A.M. except in summer when 5 hours viz, 5½ to 10½ A.M. are allotted : The Madras Sanskrit College, Mylapore,

Refers (g) and (k)

started provides 6 hours for teaching,viz, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$ A.M. and again from 2 to 5 P.M: Ordinarily, out of 365 days in the year,we count only about 233 working days the rest,about 132 days or more than a third,being holidays or vacation. The Committee accordingly observe that the progress in the College is slow owing chiefly to the short time devoted to the imparting of instruction to students and therefore recommend (Please see Resolution II of Proceedings of 21-10-08) that the number of working hours of the Teachers be now increased from 3 to 5 hours a day, 3 hours in the forenoon and 2 hours in the afternoon : To increase the period for tuition thus seems necessary. I beg therefore to propose that the hours of work be ordinarily fixed at 5,viz, from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$ A.M. as now and 3 to 5 P.M. also with the privilege of only 3 hours work in the mornings in Summer : I do not think this can in any way be regarded as a hardship On the other hand a 5 hours' course would seem quite normal and just what might be reasonably expected in the College consistently with its aims and objects.

Reference (C)

ference (B).

College Establishment. 10. The need for additional teachers for Sahitya and Alankara is very much felt : So also encouragement to teachers and inducement for Post-Vidvat studies. Accordingly the proposals of the Committee in these respects embodied in their Proceedings of the 5th November 1908 fall under three main heads,viz,:-

(A)

(a). The filling up of existing vacancies among teachers.

(b). Increase of pay to the staff.

(c). Entertainment of additional staff including provision for Post-Vidvat study.

Brought forward.

(vii). Increases of pay to the following Teachers who did not get increases during the revision of March 1906:- viz,

S.Tatachar.	From	₹ 20/-	to	₹ 25. 5.
D. Subramhanyavadhani.	"	20	to	25. 5.
Mahadevavadhani	"	15	to	18. 3.
Kumara Narasimhavadhani.		15.	to	18. 3.
Kesavasastri.		12.	to	15. 3.
Krishnavadhani.		12.	to	15. 3.
			Total.	₹ 107/-

13. Also, in view of the increased number of working hours as above proposed, the Committee further recommend increases to the other teachers and members of the staff as shown below :-

Vibhag Srikantasastri.	From	₹ 30	to ₹ 33.	₹ 3.
Chamarajnagar Ramasastri.	"	30	to ₹ 33.	₹ 3.
Karur Gopalajois.	"	25	to ₹ 28.	₹ 3.
Ayyaghanapati.	"	20	to ₹ 23.	₹ 3.
Maikonda Krishnachar.	"	20	to ₹ 23.	₹ 3.
K. Subba Bhattar.	"	18	to ₹ 20.	₹ 2.
Namagundlu Vasudeva Char.	"	12	to ₹ 15.	₹ 3.
Anekal Srinivasa Char.	"	12	to ₹ 15.	₹ 3.

Clerks.

Gopalacharlu.	"	35	to ₹ 40.	₹ 5.
Chakravarti Srinivasiengar.		15.	to ₹ 18.	₹ 3.
Increases to peons at one Rupee each.				₹ 5.
Entertainment of an additional peon on ₹ 5/-.				₹ 5.
			Total.	₹ 41/-
Deduct savings, the result of proposals in para 12 above. (₹ 108/- — ₹ 107/-).			--	₹ 1/-
			Net increase.	₹ 40/-

14. In commending the foregoing for kind favorable consideration, I beg to submit that some provision is called for for direct supervision over attendance, timely work

done

done in the various classes and such other minor details in regard to instruction,&c, of the students.This point was fully discussed in the Committee and though no formal Resolution has been recorded about it,the members are unanimously of opinion that Pandit Vibhag Srikantasastri be entrusted with this work for the present under the immediate orders of the Secretary to the Committee : He may accordingly be vried with an allowance of Rs 5/-p.m. on this account as he will have to do this work in addition to his legitimate duties.

15. One point I would beg to submit in this connection is this. The College is a purely Palace Institution : The original idea was I believe that the Palace Pandits remunerated from the Chamundi Totti Baravard should take part in it. Out of the present staff of 18 teachers, are already borne on the Chamundi Totti Baravard as Vidya and the rest may reasonably by devoting undivided attenti to the work allotted to them in the College aspire for th honor of selection to be put on the Baravard in the usual course. This ensures to them something more substantial than even a Life Pension for services rendered : The Pala pay being a hereditary gift at the Sovereign's gracious pleasure is worth twice its value in Government pensio b service wh re ordinarily 30 years of work require to be p in before earning a Life Pension. This indeed ought to serve as a great inducement for hard and honest work : If this reasoning is correct and the principle involved meet with approval,the same will be noted down for guidance : and the Parties concerned will be made to have a clear understanding

understanding of the same.

16. Of the two clerks above named Chakravarti Srinivasa Iyengar is borne as ordinary Vidvan on ₹ 5/-p.m. on the claim of his father the late Dhammadhikari Chakravarti Iyengar. Although he has not regularly studied Sanskrit, Clerk Gopalacharlu has been doing useful work in the College for the past 10 years : He is elder brother of Krishniengar now employed as Clerk in the Garage Elakka. One who knows Sanskrit well possessing at the same time a tolerable knowledge of English to make out the methods of correspondence, &c, would I think suit the Institution better in view to meet its growing wants. At present I think Saligram Narayanasastri, an alumni of the College, having passed the Vidvat Examination there in Sahitya, who recently passed in the first branch in Adwaita Vedanta Sastra also and is a Matriculate, may make a good clerk of the College : He is now Pandit in the Sarasvati Bhandar and in addition is prosecuting his studies to complete the Adwaita Vedanta course. The College will thus be a congenial field for him both to work as Clerk and to pursue his studies further. I beg therefore to recommend his being transferred to the College as a clerk on the pay he now draws in the Palace, viz, ₹ 20/-p.m. This practically means lending a Palace servant for clerical work in the College. Such a concession would seem called for as an encouragement to clerical work as otherwise with no prospect of pension one cannot be expected to hold on and do useful work in the College in this respect. Gopalachar may be taken to Palace service for employment in the Palace Office. This transfer would give him the benefit of admission to Pensionable

posts

ranks in recognition of his past services in the College. As the Sarasvati Bhandar is now supervised by the Manager, Palace Office, its concerns can be arranged for with the help of the Palace Office staff : This arrangement may be given a trial.

Refer (A)

17. For reasons explained in Resolution I of the Proceedings of 5th November 1903, the Committee propose affording facilities to a few selected Vidvans, alumni of the College, to pursue Post-Vidvat Course of Studies, while studying the advanced Text Books in their respective Sastras they will be made to undergo a course of training, as Teachers under the eye of their elders in the College. Such a provision is deemed necessary in the present circumstances to keep up the Standard of Sanskrit scholarship at as high a level as possible and to train men fit to teach higher Branches. The number to be selected will be termed Pupil Teachers, monthly remuneration being allowed to them on this account at Rs 10/- each in the 1st year of their course, 12 in the 2nd and the 3rd years, and Rs 15/- in the 4th and subsequent years: It is proposed to fix the maximum number at 16 at a time, Viz, 5 on Rs 10/-, 5 on Rs 12/-, and 6 on Rs 15/- costing in all Rs 200/-, only 10 being now entertained at present to begin with as follows :-

Branches of study.	Maximum number.	Number now to be entertained.
One for each Veda.	3.	3.
One for each Vedanta.	3.	2, Tarka included
Two for Vyakarana.	2.	1.
Three for Sahitya.	3.	2.
One for Jotisha.	1.	1.
Two for Tarka.	2.	-
One for Mimamsa.	1,)	1, Dharmasastra
One for Dharmasastra.	1)	included
Total.	16.	10.

18. As a maximum the 16 Posts of the Vidvan-Pupil Teachers of the three grades referred to would cost ₹ 200/-p.m. and allotting ₹ 200/-for scholarships to students in the Pre-Vidvat course, the total grant under scholarships would, the Committee observe, amount to ₹ 400/- per mensem, the provision allowed for the purpose in 1892.

19. The present monthly grant for scholarships is ₹ 306/-, of which ₹ 193/- are distributed to students in the Pre-Vidvat course, and a further sum of ₹ 63 is made available to some of those who, having passed the Vidvat course in one subject, still continue their studies to acquire proficiency in other Branches. Out of the latter it is now proposed to select the following for the grade of pupil teachers.

No:	Name.	Age.	Qualification.	Present Emoluments. if any.	Proposed Pay
1.	Subramanya Srauti.	40.	Samaveda &Brahmana, 1893. " & Prayoga, 1904. Shrauta - 3 years. Veda-Kavya-Champu.	-	₹ 10/-.
2.	Dusi Narasinhachar.	40.	Tarka-Vidvat 1896. Mimansa Vidvat 1905, studied old Tarka, Vedanta- Sribhashya, Gita, ⅔ portion. Upd. ½ portion.	Scholarship ₹ 6/-. Palace Vidvat Pay, ₹ 5/-.	₹ 10/-
3.	Sadasivasastri.	37.	Rig Veda -Jatanta 1897, - Do - Prayoga. 1904. Shrauta, 1 year's course, Sahitya. Nataka.	Purana ₹ 4/-, (Palace Muzrai),	₹ 10/-
4.	K.Venkataramavadhani.	37.	Yajurveda with Prayoga.1892. " & Ghana 1903. Yagnika Prayoga 1904, Mimamsa-Nivitanta Vedabhashya Class. Sahitya-Nataka and Alankara. Vedanta- a little.	Scholarship ₹ 6/-, Palace Vidvat Pay, ₹ 5/-,	₹ 10/-

Carried over ₹. 30/-

No.	Name.	Age.	Qualification.	Present Emoluments. if any	Proposed Pay.
			Brought forward.		₹ 40/-.
5.	Kankanhalli Narasimha Sastri.	35.	Sahitya-Vidvat 1903. Advaita- Upds & Gita.	-	₹ 10/-.
6.	Nadipuram Krishnachar.	35.	Tarka Vidvat Examination. 1st Class 1905. Vedanta-Sribhashya- Gita ½. Sahitya (Good). Upds ½.	Scholarship ₹ 3/- & feeding in the temple.	₹ 7/-
7.	Gramam Venkatachar.	35.	Mimamsa-Vidvat 1903. Tarka-Dinakariya and two Vadas. Vedanta - Sribhashya. Sahitya Gita.	-	₹ 10/-
8.	C.Rajagopalachariya.	26.	Sahitya-Vidvat 1905. Mimamsa-Nivitanta. Tarka - Dinakariya. Vedanta .Gita ½.	Scholarship ₹ 6/-.	₹ 10/-.
9.	K. Sheshachar.	25.	Jyotisha - Vidvat 1905. Vyakarana-Kaumudi, Sahitya - studies for Vidvat Examination.	Scholarship ₹ 6/-	₹ 10/-.
10.	Harur Krishnachar	25.	Vyakarana 1908. Tarka - Muktavali. studies Dinakariya & Vedanta. Selected specially for Vyakarana.	Scholarship ₹ 6/-.	₹ 10/-.
			Total.		₹ 97/-.

(Note). The scholarships drawn at present by numbers 2 - 4 -6- 8 - 9 & 10 will be merged in the pay now actually proposed to them.

20. The total sum on account of the Pupil Teachers as above amounts to ₹ 97/- towards which a sum of ₹ 85/- can be made available from the present scholarship grant of ₹ 306/-, the extra charge required being only ₹ 12/-, i. for which sanction is now prayed for to carry out the measure.

21. As regards these pupil teachers, I beg to propose that 10 (Ten) may be fixed as the number

without specifying any maximum for the present . When they ten reach the 1st grade,we shall have to provide Rs 150/- for their pay. This would the afore said to suffice,experience to be gained in regard to them will be made the basi for future proposals in this respect.

22. The first candidate proposed is Subramania Sastri,a Smavedi : There is also another Smavedi candidate by name Srikanta Sastri who now gets Rs 7/-, i.e. in 3rd Pandit's section.He has also passed from the Poona in Sama Veda. His father Pitchumani Sastri was Smavedi Tesdar , in fact one first to begin learning this subject in the Poona. Srikanta Sastri is thus a natural. In the interest of encouraging to Subramania Sastri I beg to support all the above proposals as regards Pupil Teachers.

Refer (g)

23. Pandit Vaidyanatha Iyer, Assistant of the Vidyasala to Grantha To I B and other course of studies for Pathaga for which he had generally felt at present. The Sastra Sara of other course stops midway between what our 1st class students are to study and what some of our Siromanis learn . I agree with all it thereby what it has replaced . The Tarka Sara generally has followed this point . The subject will be submitted by the Committee and it will be for the Committee to decide whether the Pandit's proposals in the curriculum of study in the head of Pathaga are to be accepted , for which purpose he will be all right. When one help of Rs [illegible] to be strengthened,no extra charge being required therefor

24. For Advaita Vedanta, a competent whole-ti

Teacher

Teacher is very much required : Pandit Dharmadhikari Sundarasastri was filling this post before : Since his retirement, the chair has been vacant and students desirous of ~~completing~~ Completing their course in this important Branch are practically without help : The Committee accordingly think it necessary to secure the services of a competent hand to teach this Branch from outside and propose to provide a pay of ₹ 35/p.m. on this account. As His Holiness the Sri Sringeri Swami now happens to be on tour in Southern India, he may I beg to suggest be requested to make a suitable selection for the purpose : He may be able to select an expert. If the proposal meets with kind approval, I shall take needful steps to write to the Agent who is with the Swami in his Travels.

25. A provision for Mimamsa and Dharmasastra is now a desideratum and a suitable direction also requires to be given to the special course of studies aiming at a higher standard now proposed for the Pupil Teachers. To meet the requirements in this direction, the Committee beg to propose (please see Para VI of the Proceedings of 5-11-08) the appointment of Kasi Venkatachalasastri on ₹ 30/-p.m. He is the son of the late Dharmadhikari Venkata Subbasastri and is now, it is understood, prepared to stay in Mysore. A period of stay in Bombay and acquaintance with the most prominent Literary men of that part of the country and Hindustan whose also as is well-known give a special value to his scholarship, and his natural intelligence and active habits tend to afford a practical turn to his attainments. He can speak fluently in Sanskrit and can make himself understood in Marathi and Hindustani, also Guzrati fairly well. Altogether, he promises to prove a very useful

member of the College staff. Hence I beg to support the recommendation of the Committee on his behalf.

28. The financial effect of the foregoing proposals is briefly as follows :-

No:	Particulars.	Savings available	Cost of proposed additions	Net result.	Remarks.
		$	$	$	
(a).	Teaching Staff.	108	143.	+40.	Vide paras 11 to 13 above.
	Proposed allowance to Pandit Vibhag Srikanta Sastri.		5.	+5.	Para 14.
	A chair for Advaita Vedanta.-		35.	+35.	Para 24.
	A chair for Mimansa and Dharmasastra.	-	30.	+30.	Para 25.
(b).	Post- Vidvat Course.	35.	97.	+12.	Paras 19 &20
(c).	Clerical staff. Saving owing to proposed transfer of Clerk Gopalachar to Palace service.	35.	-	-35.	Para 15.
	Total.	223.	315.	-37.	

27. The full grant of Rs.16,225-15-11 having now been kindly made available to the College, this sets free a sum of Rs.198/- p. m. which used to be hitherto appropriated for purposes not connected with this Institution. The net excess of Rs.37/- mentioned above may be met from this source.

28. As a means for mental exercises for students, Vakyartha (ವಾಕ್ಯಾರ್ಥ) on points relating to their respective Sastric studies would seem necessary: also a system of periodical Lectures in the College by qualified Senior Pandits dealing with matters treated of in the various

various Sastras, such as Yoga, Tarka, Vedantha, Vyakarana, Mimamsa, Dharma Sastra &c., and also the Puranas in easy Canarese as far as possible in popular style would while going far to correct many a prevailing error and prejudice, tend to place useful information within the reach of people desirous of benefitting themselves by a knowledge in these Branches: A number of those enlisted on the Chamundi Totti Baravard as Ordinary Vidvans in consequence of Hakdaries before the Rules recently sanctioned laying down Vidwath qualifications for enrolments on this Baravard, came into force, might also attend such Lectures with advantage.

29. It will thus be seen that our standard in the College aims at maintaining genuine Sanskrit Scholarship at as high a level as possible. This is our special feature.

30. It only remains for me to submit for kind consideration one matter which seems to be important. Oriental studies have now become a source of attraction in all civilized countries: This tends to enhance the value of the Pandit. If only he could make himself understood properly in English, the Lingua Franca of modern culture, it would help forward progress to a large extent economically and morally. A knowledge of English would tend to widen the field of vision and stimulate thought, directing it to normal lines and in the case of the Jotisha student enable him to understand the Mathematical bases of Jotisha Theories, producing a very healthy reaction on the Phala Bhaga of his studies i.e., the Astrological side. In the Ranavir Sanskrit Patasala which is the Sanskrit Department of the Central Hindu College, Benares, all the students are required to learn a little English in addition to Sanskrit: There is a

Refers (j), (k) and (l).

blending

blending of Sanskrit with English studies in the Sanskrit College, Calcutta. The Madras Sanskrit Colle recently started in Mylapore provides for a knowledge English for the students of Sanskrit, encouraging the of oriental subjects in the light of modern scientific criticism. Among the members of our College Committee, the Secretary Mr. Mahadeva Sastry is, I understand, in f of providing English Instruction: So also, Mr. Hiriannii Pandit Dharmadhikari Sundara Sastry seems to be in favor the measure and Pandit Dharmadhikari Kutti Sastry tells m he has no objection to the same.

Refer (b) (c)

Submitted for favor of order

10/12/08

elsewhere. The

have not yet

their proposals to fill

the vacancy caused

by the death of Mrs

Kasturi Ranganayakamma

Their report will be

awaited.

24/6/07

24/6/07

24/6/07

Sri Sankaracharya

Sundaresastri 223

Dharmadhikari

Kutti narasimhasastri

Mr. A. Raghunadha Rao

Retired Asst. Comr.

Mr. M. Hiriyanna M.A.,

Members

Head master, Govt.

Normal School

(6) Vacant (owing to the death of

Mr Kasturi Rangayyar M.A.)

(7) Mr A. Mahadeva Shastry — Secretary

The first 2 members

are not in the station.

Owing to their old age

they have been graciously

permitted by His Highness

the Maharaja to reside

Kutta

through

the last-named

-dual for the

appointment,

that he was the most-

competent person

to teach higher subjects

in Sanskrit. The question

of selecting a competent

hand for the last-

vacancy remains

therefore to be settled.

12. Then The College

Committee consists

of the following gentlemen

:—

(1) Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao

(President)

Desai Varadachar,

Logic and Mimamsa

Iswar, ~~Devasikhamani~~

~~Ramanujangar~~, Raja

gopalachar, son of the

late teacher Srinivasa Sastri

Subhiya Vidwan were

the persons who strongly

urged

his claims for the Vacant-

post, which has been recommended by the Committee

to be given to one Venkata

Krishnamachar. —

Devasikhamani Ramanujangar's

name was also mentioned

as one of the Competent

hands - Dharmadhikarin

Srinivasa Sastri and

Considerable time elapsed

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

teaching work
whenever opportunity arose -
By this arrangement
they said that they
would not only be able
to improve their knowledge
but also become qualified
to be teachers in eventually.
The Committee members
unanimously supported
the representation, and
~~the President suggested that~~
~~to bind the Secretary to~~
~~the limited~~
~~such fellowships be to.~~
The Councillor was
~~asked~~ of the opinion that
it was desirable to encourage
such students, but that the matter involved
~~them. The question of funds~~
a consideration of the question of funds.
~~was however not discussed for want of time.~~

and who are

11 of such students

were present- Among

of whom ~~Lord~~ Compd

2 sections and the

remaining 7 one Section

All these 11 are now

~~studying~~ studying a separate

~~in~~ in the College

Section getting a Schol

- arship of Rs 6 each

They all represented to

them might be given

fellowships of Rs 10 each

and allowed to continue

their studies in the

College

(1) Mr B. Ramakrishna Rao

(President)

It was

reported that ~~such~~

candidates who passed the

Ophthalmic Section examination

from this College would

be available to be sent

to hospital stations

~~for~~ to be employed there

as native doctors, if

sufficient encouragement

was given to them in

shape of bursaries &c. The

Committee promised to

visit the Indigenous

Hospital ~~soon~~, and then

deal with the question of

training up these students

in that hospital ~~subject~~ was mooted -

9. Another important question
There were 11 cases

had
he having passed

Vidwat- Examination

in Hindi Branch; but

our Mahadevasastri

was not in favour of his

appointment.

Vydya

8. In Ayurveda Ch

there are only 2 stud

studying medicine.

persons who reported

already

have passed the Vidwat

Examination in Vydya

Sastra and

have to private practi

Pandit

one of them is

Jyotishacharya, who has

an Ayurvedic laboratory

in Bombay and

occupation is very lucra

Thus the teaching

Vishwadharangaka Bhashya

[illegible] Since the

visit of Pandit Mukhopadhyaya

Astri Ramgopalaya

also

we is an arrangement

made in the College to

teach Mimamsa. The

appointment of two teachers

one

only for teaching

Vedanta and the other

for Mimamsa was

therefore urged. The

Committee [illegible] observed

that it was a question

of funds. In connection

with the appointment of

a Mimamsa Teacher, Pandit Mukhopadhyaya

Sundara Astri mentioned

the name of one Lakshmi Narasimhasastri who

for the Vedanta-

Mrs Ramakrishna

suggested that we

by opening a separ

lower class for the

purpose, elementa

subjects in Gujrati

might be introduce

into the Sanskrit class

Nothing was definitely settled -

7. The Panditmata

Sundarabai's teaching Advaita Vedan

but since he left my

there is no provision

made at present to te

the subject in the Colle

My Brahmo-Samaj

has therefore taken up

the work himself

Gnana ~~Sri~~ Pandit. The question of the

appointment

of Venkatakrishnamachar

to the last vacancy was

also not settled — as there appeared to be

a difference of opinion

6. In the Sanskrit class

there are 7 students,

all studying for the

Vidwat Examination in

that Branch, but there

is no elementary class.

The teacher represented

that such a class was

very necessary, and that

elementary

a useful subject imparting a rudimentary

knowledge in Sanskrit

~~teachers~~ with 2 or 3

years' course might

be introduced therein

for the use of those that ~~are~~ merely

not studying

desirous

for teaching Kavya
- prakasika and
higher subjects in
Sanskrit Literature
The said Venkata Krishn
- machar has passed
the Vidwat- Examination
in Sahitya and is now
studying Vyakarana
Sastra. Annantachar
who is now in receipt
of Rs 20 per mensem
complained to the
Committee that re-
commendation to give
a promotion to
Ramakrishnasastri
in preference to himself
Dharmadhikari Sam-
- dharsastri said
Annantachar was four
junior. The Committee
were unanimously of
opinion
that
Ramayya
be appointed
in the room of the
deceased Venkatarama
- sastri and the Councillor agree
with them, however
nothing was settled
about the hour to be

Teaching Vyakarana need
not be employed, there
being already 2 Vyakarana
Teachers in the College
have recommended
and Mahd. Ramakrishna
Sastri on a salary of
who is reported to be a good grammarian,
Rs 20 be promoted to
Rs 30 and asked to ~~teach~~
Vyakarana
teach the Class hitherto
taught by the deceased
Venkataramanacharya.
Sanskrit promotions
are recommended to
file up Ramakrishna
Sastri's place and
the entertainment of
a new hand & by name
Venkatakrishnamacharya
on a salary of Rs 12 is also
urged to fill

that in order to maintain the ~~high~~ prestige of the College, it-

he better to employ a
Acknowledged ~~Equal to high~~
Pandit of ~~high~~ attain-

-ments as V.

Vedanta Teacher and

that applications be
for the post from outside the
invited by means of an

advertisement. Sundara

Sastriar mentioned the name of one Narasimha
of Srirangam as 5. In the matter of
being a suitable person filling up the other
~~Pandit~~ and able appointment viz. Vyakhya
to fill the Vacant Pandit's place + on Rs
Chair with credit 30, which became vacant
by
~~owing~~ the death of

Pandit Venkatarama-

-char, the Committee
stated
have ~~recommended~~ the

another Teacher. for

Vedanta. ——————

—— Dharmadhikari

Sundara Sastriar

spoke, ~~[illegible]~~, very highly

of the attainments of

the Pandit, and said

that he was an examiner

in Sanskrit for the Viduvat-

Examinations — ——

—— one Shivaganniah

stated that he knew

nothing about the Pandit and

one Ramakrishna Rao

said that from enquiries

made by him the learned

this Applicants

knew that he was not-

up to the mark as a teacher of Visishtadwaita

After further discussion

it was ~~[illegible]~~

unanimously admitted that there were no Competent

Pandits in the Mysore State to take the place of

Mr.

— said that he was not
enough
competent to touch upon

— Shankaracharya Vedanta
or Tarka

Mr. Raghunandan Rao

— said that he did

not know anything about

the Pandit's abilities

in Vedanta, but that

he knew that he was

proficient in Sanskrit

literature. ———

—— Dharmadhikari

Kuttisantii said

that the Pandit was a proficient
~~that he was~~ ~~was conversed~~
in Tarka and Sahitya,
~~in Vedanta~~ but that he

had no occasion to

test his abilities in

Vacancy caused

the death of Pandita

Mahamahopadhyaya Kasturi Ranganatha

the Committee represented

that the present acting

incumbent Lakshmikumara

Sreenivasachar was

unsuitable to the existing

Visishtadwaita Pandits

in the Mysore city and

that Pandit Srinivasa

Ramachandrachar,

Pandita Vidwanta Sirohar,

who is now in receipt of

Rs 25 was an excellent

teacher and therefore

deserved a promotion of

in this arrangement. As regards Vajapeyam

Rs 5 ~~[illegible]~~ Sundaravachar, who is

~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ one of the applicants for

~~[illegible]~~ the vacant post,

Rs 18. He is

to be appointed in the

College on Rs 30 in the

room of the deceased

Pandit Narottam Kashi

Rungachar. The

Committee have employed

temporarily

him in anticipation

of sanction hoping

him Rs 30 per mensem

4. The Committee

remarked only

~~of opinion~~ that whole

-time teachers should

be employed in the College

in future and that the

employment of Pandits

appts was undesirable

should be discouraged

as far as possible.

5. Be proposed to the

Of the 20 teachers employed in the college as detailed in para 1 above, 2 ~~are husband & wife~~, ~~that is, they~~ are also employed elsewhere as noted below :—

(1) Ranganathan Krishnachar who gets a pay of Rs 20 here, is employed in the Oriental Library temporarily on a salary of Rs 25. He ~~proposed~~ thought his pay in the College ought to be increased to Rs 30.

Their temporary appts had since ceased to exist LR 15/6/28

(2) Lakshminarasimhachar is employed in the Oriental Library on Rs 45 and in the Palace Library on

rose to
some

stood at 213 in 1891

there was a decline

~~to some extent during~~
the next few years, and that the
~~other figures~~ figures rose again and stood at
205 in 1906. There has again been
~~a small fall in 1907~~
a falling off this year, the number now
on the roll being only 143.
~~143 against 205 last~~

The decline in the figures noticed above was explained as being due to the prevalence of plague in the Mysore City in certain parts of the year.

~~During~~ the
number of teachers em-
~~employed~~ employed in the College
large
and the amount spent
annually for the
maintenance of the insti-
the curriculum
tution, ~~I think that~~
~~was of opinion~~ that the was
strength is quite in-
adequate. The reason
for the decrease is now
by the Committee
explained to be the prevail-
of plague in the city
~~during the last few years~~

	Narasimhaswami dikshi	Rang Rs 15	Yajr: Lakshmana & Brahmanna	5	14
16)	Subba Bhatta	Rs 18	Samaveda	15	11
(17)	Subbarammanyava-dhani	Rs 20	Rigveda	4	4 nos represented to be well versed in Sanskrit
(18)	Mahadevavadhani	Rs 15	Yajurveda	10	9
(19)	Krishnavadhani	Rs 12	Rigveda	12	5
(20)	Subbusami Pandit	Rang Rs 18	Vaidya Sastri	2	2
			Total	143 -	107

2. From the ~~enclosed~~ attached statement furnished ~~submitted~~ by the Committee shewing the strength of the College from 1878 to 1906 both years inclusive, it appears ~~it is observed~~ that the ~~strength of~~ in the year 1878 the College had only 86 students in 1878 & that the numbers gradually rose

Vyakaranam II

Pay Rs 20.

(7) Kanna Gopala gais Gyotisha 7 5-
Pay Rs 25- Teacher

(8) Anantachar Bharata 6 6
Pay Rs 20 Champu

(9) Narasa Krishnachar Vyakaranam 6 4
&
Gurya Narasimhachar I

(10) Anekal Seshagiriyachar Kavya 5- 3
Pay Rs 12 I

(11) Vibhuti Subbanthi Kannada- 9 5-
Pay Rs 30 -nadu

(12) Kesava Sastri Pay Rs 12. Kavya II 5- 4

(13) Lakshmipuram Visishtadwaita
Seshagiriyachar Vedanta 7 4
Pay Rs 30 &
Tarka 2

(14) Nagaraja Shastri
Yajurveda Sanskrit Pay Rs 20. 5- 4
& Veda

Was Sie
to be sold as
in Vedanthas

messrs Raghunandana Rao

Seriyamiah M.A., Pandita

Shanmukhi

Ratnam & Sundarasastri

and Rao Shanmukhi

Kutti Narasimhasastri

(members). the committee

met-pursued & inspected

at work

all the classes and found

that the strength of

the College was as detailed

below: —

(1)	Name of the Teacher	Class which he was teaching	No on the Roll	No present
(1)	Anjaneyulu Krishnachar Pay Rs 20.	Forms I & Karaya IV	7	7
(2)	Vasudevachar Pay Rs 12	Karaya III	6	4
(3)	Ramachandrachar Pay Rs 25	Dvitiya Vedanta	12	11 was sent to the examination
(4)	Lakshmiah	Karaya V	6	4 three were sent to the hospitals in Bangalore.
(5)	~~Karaya IV~~ Chamarajanagar Ramaswamy Pay Rs 30	Karaya IV	3	3 was sent to the Good

Multiplication

Note on the 2nd Cr.
Visit to the Sans
College, Mysore.

Subd to the 2nd Committee
Ltr 27/6/09

~~Committee~~ :—

The 2nd Committee
paid an official ~~visited~~ visit to the
Sanskrit College at
Mysore on Sunday
the 23rd instant in
Company with the Mysore
Secretary ~~and the~~
~~members of the Sans~~:
~~College Committee~~.
President X
The following ~~Committee~~
^ of the Committee
members were present on
the occasion :—

(1) Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao
(President)

(2) Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastri
P2A
~~Secretary~~

VIDVATH EXAMINATION.

YEAR.	TOTAL		MYSORE COLLEGE.		B'LORE COLLEGE.	
	No: Appld.	No: Passed	No: Appld.	No: Passed.	No:Appld.	No:Pas
1895.	23	18	14	13	..	..
1896.	21	20	13	13	..	..
1897.	27	22	16	12	1	1
1898.	16	16	10	10	1	1
1899.	5	4	1	1	..	..
1900.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1901.	15	14	9	8	..	..
1902.	30	21	22	15	1	..
1903.	18	15	13	12	..	..
1904.	28	21	20	14	..	..
1905.	32	18	18	11	1	1
1906.	32	21	20	11	4	2

B.M.H.
cpo mg

A Ramakrishnaboo
President,
H.H.the Maharaja's
Sanskrit College
Committee, Mysore.

H.H.THE MAHARAJA'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE, M Y S O R E

COLLEGE STRENGTH.

1876	... ...	Information not available
1877	... ...	Do. Do.
1878	... ...	86
1879	... ...	57
1880	... ...	76
1881	... ...	75
1882	... ...	90
1883	... ...	98
1884	... .	221
1885	... ...	267
1886	... ...	286
1887	... ...	301
1888	... ...	218
1889	... ...	232
1890	... ...	183
1891	... ...	213
1892	... ...	164
1893	... ...	139
1894	... ...	184
1895	... ...	185
1896	... ...	212
1897	... ...	189
1898	... ...	190
1899	... ...	139
1900	... ...	157
1901	... ...	143
1902	... ...	151
1903	... ...	144
1904	... ...	154
1905	... ...	192
1906	... ...	205

B Ramakrishnaiah 9.3.07

President,
H,.H.the Maharaja's
Sanskrit College Com

H. H. THE MAHARAJA'S S A N

Particulars.	Pro.No.48-50 dated 3 October - 1892.	Pro.No.10-12 dated 26th July 1894.	Pro.No. - 883-4 D/- 14th Feb. 1900'	Pro.No.69-71 dated 7 J u l y 1900.
Teachers.Servants &c.	8088/-	8088/-	7776/-	7776/-
Scholarships.	5260/-	5260/-	4900/-	4720/-
Remuneration to Examiners.	800/-	800/-	800/-	800/-
Prizes.-	500/-	500/-	500/-	500/-
Grants to Pandits for high(proficiency.)	1200/-	1200/-	1200/-	1200/-
Contingencies. & Stationery.	120/-	120/-	150/-	150/-
Dasara Festival.	100/-	100/-	100/-	100/-
Special Repairs.	155/-	155/-	155/-	155/-
Bhadra Konda.	...	...	...	...
Fellowships.	...	...	360/-	360/-
Scholarship to Melkote Patasala.	...	...	...	180/-
Vedanta Teacher, B'lore College.	...	...	...	...
Vedantha Scholarships. Do.	...	...	...	...
Pandit. Do.	...	...	...	...
Grant-in-aid to Vedanta Teacher, Bangalore.	...	...	...	...
T O T A L .	16223/-	16223/-	15941/-	15941/-

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B.L.H.

Statement of Novr. 1901.	P.No.2077 80 dated 20th Jan. 1904.	P.No.2083 4 dated 5 December 1904.	P.No.216-D/ 17-7-0 No.1653 D 27th Sept 1905.	P.No.3516 dated 9.2.16.	P.No.4298 dated - 28th Mar. 1906.
7776/-	8863/-	8868/-	7068/-	68/-	7248/-
4620/-	3888/-	3888/-	3672/-	72/-	3672/-
800/-	800/-	800/-	800/-	00/-	800/-
500/-	500/-	500/-	500/-	00/-	500/-
1200/-	1200/-	1200/-	1200/-	00/-	1200/-
150/-	150/-	150/-	150/-	50/-	150/-
100/-	100/-	100/-	100/-	00/-	100/-
171/-	171/-	171/-	171/-	71/-	171/-
6/-	6/-	6/-	6/-	6/-	6/-
360/-	...	...	...	..	...
180/-	180/-	180/-	180/-	80/-	180/-
360/-	360/-	360/-	360/-	60/-( )	
...	...	...	216/-	16/-( )	
...	...	...	...	20/-( )	2196/-
...	...	...	300/-	00/-( )	
16223/-	16223/-	16223/-	14723/-	1 443/-	16223/-

23 :-/

9 3

help, it has had to forego much of its own share in favor of Sister Institutions to its utmost disadvantage. Mysore thus pays per mensem - Rs 183/- to Bangalore and Rs 15/- to Melkota, or Rs 2376 - year. In other words, the benefit of the increased Educational Grant Rs 2,500/- allowed to it in 1894, has thus been practically taken away from it, though it continues to be entered in our Budget,

21. The Scales of Establishment sanctioned for the Tutorial Staff in Govt. Pro: of 28-3-06, show a total of Rs 409/- for the Mysore College and Rs 406/- for the Bangalore College - a result quite disproportionately inadequate for the former, considering its standard and work. While none of the best and most famous teachers in Mysore is allowed more in the shape of pay than Rs 35/-, the scale for Bangalore provides much more than this for more than one teacher.

22. In these circumstances, it is submitted that the pay and prospect of the Teaching Staff of the Mysore College require considerable improvement. There is also pressing need for the employment of at least two more Sahitya Teachers. There is again additional demand for Schola ships. And further, the College Committee have recently resolved to organize classes to afford English Instruction to the Sahitya and other students, who might come forward to receive the same in view to enlarg the sphere of their usefulness. It is to meet these pressing requirements that the College now stands in great need of funds.

23. Accordingly the Restoration to it of at least the original grant of 1894, viz., Rs 16,223/- intact, free of any liabilities and contributions is now earnestly solicited. This help at this crisis is absolutely needed to prevent it from retracing its steps and to help it to get forward to keep pace with the progress of the times.

P Ramakrishnaiah 9.2.07

President,
H.H.the Maharaja's Sansk
College Committee.

changes made in the expenditure connected with the College time to time up to date. It will be seen therefrom that in Feb 1900, the allotment under this head underwent a reduction of Rs 360/- to establish two Fellowships at Rs 15/- each, English Education having in the meantime been given up, evidently without systematic attention therefor. In July of the same year, a sum Rs 180/- was subtracted from the Scholarship Fund and made over the Sanskrit Pathasala at Melkota as an annual grant. In Oct.19 a further diminution of Rs 360/- was made under this head to support a Vedantha Teacher in the Bangalore Sanskrit College. The Budget of Receipts and Charges framed in Novr. 1901 put down the amount available for Scholarships as Rs 4,620/-. But in January 0 this figure was largely curtailed and reduced to Rs 3888/- to give increases to the Teaching Staff, the provision of Rs 360/- under Fellowships which had since been abolished not being found sufficient for this purpose. Once more this very allotment has been laid under Contribution to provide for Vedantha Scholarships in the Bangalore College. There have thus been reductions five times under this important head, in about five years, the allotment of Rs 5260/- sanctioned therefor in 1894 which continued intact up to 1900 having been since brought down to Rs 3672/- the figure at which it now stands. The decrease amounts to Rs 1588/-. In regard to the higher Sanskrit studies, as matters now stand, less Scholarship means less inducement. Notwithstanding this and in spite of plague, the College has struggled hard to maintain the high Standard that has been adopted and turn out useful work as testified to by the results of the Annual Vidvath Examinations. Had,however, the original figure under Scholarships been left undisturbed, it would have afforded more scope for the College to extend its usefulness.

* Please see List (B). It shows the strength of the College since 1876 & List (C). This shows the Nos. of students who have passed from the College in the Vidvath Examinations since 1895.

20. While the growing demands of this unique Institution have from time to time made it stand in need of additional pecuniary help

divided between the Mysore and the Bangalore Colleges, giving Rs 65/- to the former and Rs 64/- to the latter. Another Proceedings of the Go No: 4298-9 of the same date authorised the appointment of one Anekal Srinivasa Char of Bangalore for the post of additional teacher on Rs 12 per mensem in the Mysore College put down in the Scale appended to the aforesaid Proceedings No: 4221-4.

16. This was followed up by Proceedings of 2nd Apl. 06, in which a su of Rs 183/- is entered as Grant-in-aid to the Bangalore College from th funds of the Mysore College. This has also been entered in the scale o charges provided for the Mysore College in Govt. Pro: No: 5772-5 dated 12th June 1906.

17. The Mysore College Committee accordingly, among other Resolutions arrived at in their Proceedings noted in the margin, resolved to request the Govt. to reconsider the subject as out of the savings of Rs - 215/- dealt with in the revision of the Scales of the Mysore and Bangalore Colleges, such a large sum as Rs 200/- forms part and parcel of the Govt. allotment to the former and as out of this sum what is allowed to the Mysore College is only Rs 65/-, i.e., even less than a - third thereof.

No.34 of 8-4-06.Pro.of 1st Apl. 1906.
No.43 of 10-4-6.Pro.of 5th June 1906.

18. The above quoted Proceedings of the Committee were submitted to the Muzroi Secretary with my communications noted in the margin.

19. The foregoing is a brief resume of facts based on the records available. The Market value of Sanskrit Education now, has not been such as can compare favorably with English Education. But it is its intrinsic value and the Moral, Scientific and Philosophical discipline it involves that commend it for attention. Hence the necessity for inducements in the shape of Scholarships, &c., in the case of Sanskrit Studies. The funds granted to the College in 1883 included a provision on this account which it was found necessary to raise definitely to Rs 400/-p.m., or Rs 4,800/- a year in 1892. Again in July 1894 this had to be supplemented by Rs 240/- for Vernacular and Rs 220/- for English, in all Rs 460/ the total provision for Scholarships being thus increased to Rs 5260/-.

The enclosed Comparative Statement shows at one glance the various - changes

then came in quite in time with the very first chance of relief afforx to the College Funds, being in accord with the principles underlying the recent progressive Educational Curriculum which every where aims a combining the spirit of Ancient Learning with the Modren as far as pos sible. This course is deemed to be one of paramount importance by the College Committee which, since the submission in Janry. 1904 of the pr posals involving some heavy expenditure for revising the course of studies for the College Vidvath Examinations with dissenting minutes by two of the gentlemen who then met therefor, has been greatly strengther ed by the permanent addition thereto of Messrs. G. Kasturiranga Iyengar M.A., Professor of Mathematics in the Maharaja's English College, Hiriyanna, M.A., the present Head Master, Govt. Normal School and Ragha vendra Rao, Pensioned Asstt. Commissioner, all of whom are excellent types of advanced Scholarship in Sanskrit, besides possessing equally good knowledge of English and the Modern Sciences.

13. Pandit Namagundlu Shama Char, Tarka and Dvaita Vedantha Teacher having died in November 1905, the Committee's proposals to fill up the vacancy were duly submitted to Government soon afterwards.

14. In Febry. 1906, the Govt. passed an order appointing Pandit Navinam Ramanuja Char who then retired from his services in the State of Indore in Central India as Adhyaksha (Head Master) of the Bangalore College on pay Rs 60/- p.m., and directed that the cost on this account be met from the sum of Rs 150/- p.m., set free by the abolition of the post of the Principal of the Mysore College.

15. When the question was still under consideration by the Mysore College Authorities, there came again the Proceedings of the Govt. No:4221-4/Muz.25-92 dated 28-3-06, recasting the scale of Establishment of the Mysore College and making a lot of its savings available for the Bangalore College. According to this, the savings noted in the margin amounting to Rs 130/- of which, Rs 115/- belonged to the Mysore College, were divided

1. Balance of Mr. Venkatarama Sastri's pay.	Rs 65/-
2. Namagundalu Shamachar's pay.	Rs 25/-
3. Pay of late Dharmadhikari Chakravarti-Iyengar.	Rs 25/-
4. Ahobala Ghanapati's pay,B'lore.	Rs 15/-
Total	Rs 130/-

Mysore College, reducing the number of teachers by one, on the supposition that such reduction would not interfere with its work. By this time the arrangement to give some tuition in English commenced in 1894-5, not having been given a fair trail, had somehow been given up.

11. Subsequently in 1905, increase of Rs 25/- per mensem, granted to Dvaitha Vedantha Teacher in the Bangalore College was debited to the funds of the Mysore College by the Huzroi Secretariat, without even information thereof being given to the latter College. In September of that year, Mr. Venkatarama Shastri was transferred to the Provincial Educational Staff, his pay of Rs 150/- p.m., being thus set free. When this information was received here, the Mysore College Committee passed a Resolution, under date 5th Oct. 05, thanking the Govt., for relieving the College of the burden of Mr. Venkatarama Sastri's pay and requesting that the entire sum be placed at their disposal together with Rs 50 being the monthly contribution from the Mysore College funds towards pay of the Vedantha Teacher and Scholarships in the Bangalore College, proposing to utilize this total sum of Rs 200/- for the following purposes : -

(1) Organizing classes to teach English to the Students, such provision being deemed absolutely necessary to post them up in History, Modern Science and allied subjects so very essential to sound Scholarship and fair sail in life to our Alumnui in these days of progress and enlightenment;

(2) mployment of two additional Teachers very much required for Sahitya,

(3) Meeting the additional demand for Scholarships to new students, &c.,

(4) Raising the pay of some very deserving Teachers in the College.

12. The recommendations contained in the above mentioned Resolution

then

He was accordingly relieved of his duties as Principal of the Nanjaraj Sanskrit College, Mysore, which, nevertheless has all along continued bear the charge on account of his pay.

9. In February 1900, the Government again revised the expenditure o: the College. This Revision reduced the charges under Tuition and Supe: vision from Rs 8,088/- to Rs 7,776/- or, by Rs 312/-, while adding Rs 30/- to Contingencies and reserving Rs 360/- for two Fellowships at Rs 15/-ea out of the provision of Rs 5,260/- for Scholarships, the total charge l ing reduced from Rs 16,222-15-11 to Rs 15,940-15-11, or Rs 282/- less tha before.

10. Subsequently in July 1900, a monthly grant of Rs 15/- p.m., was authorised by Govt. , to the Melkota College. This again reduced the a lotment under Scholarships to Rs 4,720/- which, under the Govt. , order of 2nd Octr. 1901 had to undergo a further diminution of Rs 360/- i n order to provide for the pay of a Dvaitha Vedanta Teacher in the Banga· lore Sanskrit College by name Mayakonda Krishna Char. The Tabular State ment of Receipts and Charges for the College dated 28th Nov. 01 receive from the Huzrol Secretary, restored the total expenditure debitable t(the College to the sum fixed in the Govt. Pro: of December 1892, viz., Rs 16,222-15-11 but without relieving it of the above mentioned contri- butions laid on its resources in favor of the Colleges at Bangalore anc Melkote. The result of all this was that,subsequently in Janry. 1904, - when it became necessary to give increases to the Teaching Staff, the funds saved by the abolition of the Fellowships above referred to, and of the post of the Veda Bhasya Teacher vacated by the death of the then incumbent Kumaravadhani were found not enough for the purpose, and so the allotment under Scholarships had largely to be drawn upon reducing it once more from Rs 4,620/- to Rs 3,888/- or by Rs 732/-. Again, in Decr 1904 the Govt. taking advantage of the vacancies caused by the death o. a teacher on Rs 18/- and the transfer of another on the same pay to the Govt. Normal School, appointed as a teacher in this College,Mayakonda Krishna Char who had since given up his connection with the Bangalore College and provided increases to some of the existing teachers in the

Mysore

	Brought forward:-	Rs 8,500- 0- 0.
(e)	Prizes to students.	Rs 500- 0- 0.
(f)	Rewards to Pandits for high proficiency.	Rs 1,200- 0- 0.
(g)	Vernacular Classes for teaching - General Subjects.	Rs 600- 0- 0.
(h)	Supervision. - -	Rs 1,000- 0- 0.
(i)	Allowances to the Palace Dharmadhikaris.	Rs 1,548- 0- 0.
(j)	Contingencies.	Rs 374-15-11.
	Total (B) Educational Expenditure.	Rs 13,722-15-11.

6. The separate Boarding Staff in the Sanskrit College was thus abolished and subsequently provision was made to feed students in the Maharaja's Feeding Chattram in the Hale Agrahar. Their number at present is thirty.

7. In February 1894, one Mr. S. Venkatarama Shastri, B.A., was appoin ed Principal on a salary of Rs 150/- per mensem. This charge became a - debit to the College. In view of the increasing requirements of the Col lege and recognizing the need for providing means for a course of instr tion in English to make the highly educated Sanskrit Pandits better med for the communication of their knowledge to the public and raise the to of their critical studies, the Govt. kindly raised the Provincial Educa tional Grant from Rs 6,500/- to 9,000/- with effect from 1st July 1894 . Details for this increase are subjoined : -

(i)	Salary of the Principal at Rs 150/- p.m.	Rs 1,800/-
(ii)	Extra remuneration for teaching Translation.	Rs 240/-
(iii)	Scholarships for the Vernacular Classes of the College.	Rs 240/-
(iv)	Scholarships for the English Classes of the College.	Rs 220/-
	Total	Rs 2,500/-

8. With the above addition, the total grant for the College amounted to Rs 16,222-15-11. In Govt. Pro: No: 1/Muz.F.25-92 of 1st July 1898,it was ordered that Mr. Venkatarama Shastri, the Principal should be temporarily transferred to the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore

4. As regards the Srivaishnavas, it was thought that they might ha their boarding in the Sri Parakala Svami Math; and should there be a needy applicants to the Chattar at all, it was provided that raw ra tions might be given to them as well as to Bairagees. It was at the same time promised that after some experience had been gained on the practical working of the arrangements then ordered, final orders would be passed on the subject.

5. The students accordingly used to have their boarding for some yea in the College premises along with tuition. In fulfilment of the promis made in 1883, the Government in October 1892 took up the question agair The Govt. then observed that during the 9 years which elapsed in the ir terval, much had been done here " for the diffusion of a knowledge o f " Sanskrit in all its Branches " and remarked that " owing to the rapid " growth of the College it is found impossible to maintain with present " funds the high standard which has been adopted." The Govt. according- ly sanctioned for this College a Grant-in-aid of ₨ 6,500/- from the Edu- cational funds, raising the funds available for the College and the other items of charity administered by the Palace to ₨ 31,672-15-11 made up as follows : -

Pro:No.48-50/muz.F.25-92 dated 31-10-92.

(a)	By abolition of various minor Chattrams.	₨ 13,172-15-11
(b)	State Muzroi Grant.	₨ 12,000- 0- 0
(c)	Educational Grant.	₨ 6,500- 0-.0
	Total	₨ 31,672-15-11

The foregoing sum was devided into 2 parts, viz., (A) Chattram Expendi- ture - ₨ 17,950/- per annum and (B) Educational Expenditure ₨ 13722-15-11 per annum. The latter comprised charges on account of the Sanskrit Col- lege, as detailed below : -

(a)	Pay of the teaching staff.	₨ 2,550- 0- 0.
(b)	Pay of servants.	₨ 350- 0- 0.
(c)	Scholarships to advanced students.	₨ 4,800- 0- 0.
(d)	Remuneration of Examining Body.	₨ 800- 0- 0.
	carried over	8,500- 0- 0.

another teacher in the person of one Nanjunda Shastri was added on Rs 7/- per mensem. The very next year, provision was made for teaching the Rug Veda and the Yajur Veda, and the number of students rose to 86. With an increase noticed in the number of Vidyarthis, after the Rendition additional expenditure on account of the Teaching Staff, and Scholarshi (Māsāsanās) to poor students, &c., became necessary. The subject then received the consideration of His Highness the late Maharaja who, in view supplement its funds and regulate the affairs of the Institution, was pleased to consolidate the resources of several Chattrams and Feeding Estts., in and about the Capital as per margin, thus making up a total sum of Rs 25,172-15-11,- and to lay down definite principles for the management of the Sanskrit College and other Charitable Institutions in the City of Mysore, directing the distribution of the aforesaid sum as follows with effect from 1st Nov 1883.

Items.	per annum.
1. Sadabart Chattar.	Rs 1200-0-0.
2. Siddalingapur do.	Rs 960-0-0.
3. Hosur Subbamma's do.	Rs 960-0-0.
4. Alanahalli do.	Rs 960-0-0.
5. Kabbe Katte do.	Rs 960-0-0.
6. Ammanavara Kola do.	Rs 960-0-0.
7. Lingambudhi do.	Rs 1044-12-.
8. Kasaba do.	Rs 3990-0-0.
9. Maharaja's do.	Rs12000-0-0.
10. Honnajammanni's do.	Rs 1390-8-0.
11. Ramanuja Kuta.	Rs 747-11-11.
Total Rs 25,172-15-11.	

1.	Kangalarakki.	Rs 10,000/-
2.	Feeding charges of travellers and students.	Rs 7,200/-
3.	Pay of teachers, books & clothing to students.	Rs 2,000/-
4.	Prizes to students and presents to Examiners.	Rs 1,000/-
5.	Presents (Sambhavane) to Pandits, scholarship to students & Library charges.	Rs 3,000/-
6.	Pay of Cooks and servants of the Feeding-Chattar and the Pathasala.	Rs 1,000/-
7.	Contingencies and Reserve.	Rs 972/15/11.
	Total	Rs 25,172/15/11.

M E M O R A N D U M .

The developement of Sanskrit Education in Mysore traces itself to the well-known liberality and generosity of His Highness the late Maharaja Sri Krishna Raja Wodeyar III. It was his wise forethought that afforded encouragement and support to several learned Pandits who, after the down-fall of the Supremacy of the Peeshvas at Poona early in the 19th Century, had become quite helpless. Some Representatives of such Pandits are still traceable in Mysore.

2. Towards the close of his life, His Highness would seem to have made a special allotment of funds to the extent of ₨ 1,000/- per ~~mensem~~ for a Sanskrit Institution. The Settlement of 1868 records this fact and says that " the Grant was made in the expectation of its bein " supplemented largely by private contributions which have not howeve " been forthcoming and the Institution now rests entirely on His High- " ness' allowance and the services of Palace Pandits ". Col. Elliot therefore recommended the resumption of this Grant on the condition that it should be appropriated " for the founding of a good Sanskrit In " stitution in connection with the Palace for which, the services of " its Pandits will be available." This recommendation, supported by the then Commissioner Mr. L. Bowring, met with the approval of the Government of India. The Grant accordingly ceased.

3. It however remained to fulfil the condition above mentioned. In view to give effect to it, eight years later, the late Dewan Mr.C.Ranga Charlu, the then Palace Controller, started a Sanskrit Pathasala about September 1876, under the name of Sarasvati Prasada. The expenditure incurred for this purpose is entered as ₨ 26-13-4 in the Palace Feeding - Chattram accounts for Septr. 1876. The Pathasala began with two teacher on ₨ 10/- each, one by name Bangalore Sitarama Sastri for teaching - Tarka and the other by name Vyasa Krishna Char for Vyakarana. In 1877

another

1878 -	86
1879 -	57
1880 -	76
1881 -	75
1882 -	90
1883	98
1884	221
1885	267
1886	286
1887	301
1888	218
1889	232
1890	183
1891	213
1892	164
1893	139
1894	189
1895	185
1896	212
1897	189
1898	190
1899	129
1900	157
1901	143
1902	151
1903	144
1904	154
1905	192
1906	205
1907	143
1908 (June)	158